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## Israelis to seize more land

JERUSALEM, March 11 (Agencies) — The Israeli government Tuesday disclosed plans to seize a large tract of Arab land near Jerusalem to build a new Jewish residential neighborhood.

Finance Ministry sources said an order signed Monday night by Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz authorized expropriation of 450 hectares north of Jerusalem on land conquered by Israel in the 1967 war.

The decision flew in the face of the United Nations Security Council resolution 10 days ago calling for dismantling of all Jewish settlements on Arab land. It was greeted with fury in Israel and President Jimmy Carter subsequently withdrew U.S. support of it.

The Finance Ministry sources said the expropriation was not intended to be an Israeli reaction to the U.N. vote.

"We have been discussing this plan for a year and a half and it is just a coincidence that it came up for approval a week after the U.N. decision," the sources said.

The sources said the land is owned by several hundred people 68 per cent by Arabs and 30 per cent by Jews who held titles to it before Israel's war of independence in 1948 when east Jerusalem was conquered by Jordan. The other two per cent is state land.

"All the owners will be compensated. Offers will be made to them which they will be able to dispute in the courts if they do not agree with them," the sources said.

The aim is to build a new Jewish suburb to join Neve Ya'acov to the rest of Jerusalem. Neve Ya'acov is currently isolated eight km north of the nearest Jewish neighborhood of French Hill.

The new suburb will virtually complete the encirclement of the Arab areas of Jerusalem by new Jewish suburbs.

## Khaled, Siad Barre hold talks in Riyadh

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — Somali President Muhammad Siad Barre paid a flying visit here Tuesday for talks with King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd.

He conferred with the king in presence of Prince Fahd, Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan. He was also entertained at lunch at the Guest's Palace by Prince Fahd. President Barre was accompanied by Foreign Minister Abdul Rahman Jama, Minister at the Presidency for Political Affairs Muhammad Said Samantar and other senior officials.

He was met and seen off at the airport by Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah, Prince Sultan, Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman and other princes, ministers and state officials.



**IDB MEETING:** The Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank opened the fourth annual meeting of the bank Tuesday. Picture above shows acting Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Momen opening the conference. At right is Syrian Minister of Finance and Economy Dr. Muhammad al Atrash and president of the Board of Governors. At extreme left are: Dr. Saeed Ahmed Meenal, IDB's vice president; Aftab Ahmed, Pakistan's secretary of economic affairs; and IDB's President and Chairman Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali. The Board Tuesday night decided to suspend Egypt's membership at the Bank — and Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali was re-elected for another five-year term. (See story on page 3 and the conference in pictures page 15)

## Indiscriminate Afghan bombing

## Latest Soviet thrust worsens refugee count

KHAR, Pakistan, March 11 (AP) — Hundreds of Afghan refugees, many injured and near starvation, are trekking painfully over snow-covered mountains to Pakistan after fleeing villages destroyed by Soviet troops.

The latest influx of refugees brought new eyewitness accounts of massive Soviet raids with tanks, helicopter-borne troops, bombs and napalm in nearby Kunar province.

The refugees are mostly women and young children. Many of their menfolk died fighting the Soviets with inadequate weapons, victims of what a Pakistani official called "indiscriminate killing" by the Soviet troops.

Attallah Khan, Pakistan's commissioner for the Bajaur tribal district, said 2,000 new refugees in the past week brought the district's refugee population to about 35,500 persons, with estimated 5,000 more still to be registered.

Khan said one camp alone contained nearly 1,000 orphans, among survivors of a massacre by Afghan troops and their Soviet "advisers" in Kerala village in mid-1979.

"In Kerala, they systematically killed all the men," Khan said. "In the Kunar valley 10 days ago, Soviet troops intervened directly and it was indiscriminate killing."

Among the newly arrived refugees was Maulana Zarawar Khan, a bearded villager from Asma, a village in Kunar province about 80 kilometers north of Khar.

Khan said Russian troops imprisoned him in the provincial capital, Chigma Sarai, because they suspected him of links with anti-Communist guerrillas that controlled most of Kunar until the end of February.

As a "supreme sacrifice and insult," he said, they paraded his turban and used it to tie his hands behind his back. "They kept asking me if I had seen any American or British agents," he said.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly accused the United States, Britain, China and Pakistan of promoting the Afghan Muslim movements.

Zarawar Khan said he escaped in the confusion of the Soviet air strikes on villages all around Chigma Sarai, and made his way back to Asma.

"I arrived a week ago, just after the village was bombed," he said. "Everything was desolation. At least three-quarters of the houses were destroyed. The population had scattered in all directions, like the petals of a dead flower."

Mohamed Jan Khan, a white-bearded farmer from Chigall, 19 kilometers north of Chigma Sarai, said he saw his eldest son, Mohamed Aref Khan, 22, killed by a tank shell after Mohamed and a friend, hidden in a trench, had killed six Soviet airborne troops.

"I buried him with my own hands," the old man said. "He is martyr for his country and our faith tells us he is now in Paradise. That is why I do not grieve for him."

He said he trekked over the mountains with the women and children of his family to bring them to safety.

Khan said he would go back to Afghanistan to take up the struggle again.

"My house was destroyed by the Russians, but I will not be needing a house. Our only bandicamp is that we do not have enough modern weapons to fight against tanks and helicopters."

Abdel Wahid, a farmer from Chigall, spoke to reporters as he berded his family and their remaining belongings into the truck-taxi for the trip to their camp.

He described how "hundreds of Soviet tanks" surrounded the village and started shelling and jet aircraft mounted bombing raid. Most of the village was destroyed, paratroopers dropped from helicopters came in for

a ground assault. When freedom fighters started picking them off from trenches, the Soviets called in bomb and napalm strike. Walid said. The surviving Afghans fled.

"The last time I saw the village, everything was burning," he said. "Nobody was left to bury the dead."

Meanwhile, the official Soviet press released its first photographs Tuesday of Soviet troops in Afghanistan and declared in a lengthy report that their presence was warmly welcomed by Afghan citizens.

The report denounced "evil nonsense" and "mountains of lies" allegedly spread by Washington and Peking about tension between Soviet troops and Afghans.

Two photos and a report on the troops' activities appeared in the Soviet army newspaper *Red Star*. The article made no reference to Soviet combat action or casualties, concentrating instead on Soviet aid to Afghan civilians.

Photos, published by the newspaper showed a smiling youthful Afghan with his arm slung over the shoulder of a Soviet artillery private. A second picture showed a "warm meeting" atop an armored vehicle between Soviet soldiers and civilians and the town of Hairbana near Kabul.

## Diamond dealer arrested in U.S.

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP) — A former New York diamond dealer wanted in Israel for embezzling \$ 1.6 million worth of diamonds from other dealer has been caught in Los Angeles, U.S. customs officials disclosed here Tuesday.

Michael Vistriel who runs a dual citizen of Israel and the United States, was charged with embezzlement, larceny, and fraud. He was released after his wife posted \$ 50,000 cash bail.

Authorities said the diamonds are missing and that Vistriel claims they were stolen from his New York hotel room before he went to Los Angeles.

According to Wilbur Nichols, regional director of investigations for the customs service here, the Israeli consul checked with customs on Feb. 27 to find out whether Vistriel had arrived in this country with his wife and two children.

Nichols quoted Israeli authorities as saying Vistriel was wanted in connection with the transportation from Israel of diamonds worth \$ 800,000 at wholesale prices, with a retail value of \$ 1.6 million.

## Hassan opens Jerusalem talks

MARRAKESH, March 11 (SPA) — Morocco's King Hassan opened meetings of the 14-member Jerusalem Committee which will discuss implementation of a political and information plan in the non-Islamic world for preserving the Arab and Islamic status of Jerusalem.

Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal left Riyadh Tuesday morning to attend the two-day committee meetings. Prince Saud also heads the Saudi delegation to the joint Saudi-Morocco talks to be held in Rabat.

The Jerusalem Committee last met in Morocco before the latest U.N. General Assembly session. King Hassan of Morocco has had intensified contacts with the Vatican, Europe and the United States, attempting to outline the dangers arising from Israel's continued occupation of Jerusalem, *Arab News* reported Jan. 16. The king called for an end to Israeli practices of desecration in that holy city.

## Secret documents published

## Israel planned 1973 A-bomb use

WASHINGTON, March 11 — Israel maneuvered dangerously near the edge of nuclear war during the 1973 Middle East war, declare documents published Monday.

The secret Pentagon files, sections of which were revealed by a leading U.S. columnist, declare that Israel came close to running out of essential conventional arms following the Arab assault.

At that time American officials feared that Israel might resort to nuclear weapons, and the "possibility of nuclear arms was discussed with the U.S.," the secret documents state.

Because of the U.S. belief that Israel might resort to nuclear war, the United States then rushed conventional weapons to Israel from its own stocks in Europe.

A defense analyst recently told a Congressional panel that these shipments "bled Europe dry" and created severe security shortages for U.S. NATO requirements.

In some cases, the same defense spokesman said U.S. stocks have just recently been

brought back up to the 1973 level.

While the shipments of conventional weapons to Israel averted Israel's possible use of nuclear weapons against the Arab states, the drawing down of U.S. stocks has been widely criticized by defense planners and has caused the Pentagon to revamp its strategy for security assistance.

The situation created in 1973 insidged a recent administration proposal to set up a special stockpile of weapons and ammunition which could be rushed to friendly states in the event of an emergency.

In asking Congressional approval for the plan last month Defense Secretary Harold Brown specifically mentioned the "serious shortages" caused by the rearming of Israel from U.S. stocks during the 1973 war.

The arms stockpile proposal calls for an initial outlay of almost \$47 million in the coming fiscal year.

The program cost would rise to a total of about \$500 million over the next five years, Brown told a Congressional panel which is still studying the proposal.

## Carter's U.N. turnabout strengthens Kennedy

WASHINGTON, March 11 — President Jimmy Carter's turnabout stance on the U.N. resolution condemning Israeli settlements in occupied Arab lands has not only created credibility gaps about his real Middle East strategy but the political whirlwind has opened the door for Democratic challenger Senator Edward Kennedy to portray himself as the "true friend" of Israel.

In a television interview here over the weekend, Kennedy — who had the wind put back into his sails after his win in the Massachusetts primary last week — adopted stands even more in line with Israeli policy.

Appearing on CBS' program "Face the Nation", Kennedy's reference to the occupied Arab lands excluded the city of East Jerusalem. It has been U.S. policy to include East Jerusalem as part of the occupied territories but to deal with it in a separate category because of the city's status being such a sensitive and volatile issue.

In Sunday's interview Kennedy also switched from his formerly announced views that the Americans and the Soviets should cooperate in the Middle East to a stand almost parallel to Israel thinking that disavows any Soviet influence in the region.

Sources here also say the political whirlwind created by Carter's disavowal of the

U.S. vote condemning Israel in the United Nations' also appears to be masking the real issue of Middle East policy which must be dealt with — autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

Carter admits that the administration blunder on the resolutions vote has hurt him politically, but just how badly may not be known until the Illinois primary March 18.

Kennedy has written off Tuesday's primaries in the southern states of Florida, Georgia and Alabama — recognized as Carter's territory — but he is already campaigning hard for the "least vote in Illinois."

Sources also believe that Carter is now also under the gun from the Jewish lobby to put pressure on Western Europe to back down from its recent announcements favoring Palestinian self-determination and recognition of the PLO.

Carter's offices attacked

In Miami seven chanting members of the militant Jewish Defense League swarmed into a campaign office for Carter on Monday — one day before the Florida primary — and swapped punches with staffers in a protest over the administration's Middle East policy.

The protesters, six men and one woman, claimed they took over the office. A Carter staffer called the incident "an attempted takeover."

(Continued on page 3)

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## Resolutions to be issued Endowments ministers hold conference

By a Staff Writer

MECCA, March 11 — The second conference of ministers of endowments and Islamic affairs will issue its resolutions and recommendations Wednesday.

The conference opened Tuesday at the Solidarity Hall here under the chairmanship of Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie.

The ministers decided that their conference will be held in Jordan. In addition to the ministers, the conference will be attended by observers from various Islamic organizations.

Addressing the conference on behalf of Habib Chatty, the secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, OIC Assistant Secretary General Zafarul Islam said that it was a lucky coincidence that two conferences, one organized by the Muslim World League here, and the other by the OIC in Morocco, are discussing the issue of Jerusalem. Habib Chatty was unable to attend the Mecca conference because he was busy with the Jerusalem Fund under the chairmanship of King Hassan.

He added that such a coincidence was very encouraging as to Muslim solidarity until the required result is achieved. He said that both conferences were being held at a time when Islam was challenged in more than one place, especially in Palestine and Afghanistan.

He added that while the Ulema and freedom fighters were condemned to death and hung in public squares and innocent civilians were killed with poisoning gas in mountains and valleys in Afghanistan, other atrocious crimes were committed against their Muslim brothers in Palestine, especially the Ibrahim Mosque along the same style witnessed everywhere in occupied Jerusalem.

Zafar spoke in particular on the practice carried out by the Zionist occupation authorities which consists of harassing Muslims and preventing or banning them from

performing prayers.

But he said that it was thanks to God and to Muslim struggle that the Palestinian issue which was taken lightly by most nations in the past has now become the prime matter of concern to world public opinion. He cited as an evidence the latest resolution adopted unanimously by the U.N. Security Council calling on Israel to dismantle its settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

He said that another victory for the Palestinian problem was scored in the form of the joint communiqué between France and Kuwait and other Gulf countries underlining the necessity for the Palestinian people to determine their own future and set up an independent state on their national soil.

He stressed that coordination between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its sister the Muslim World League would benefit to the whole Islamic world.

The OIC official called for implementation of the Islamic Sharia (Law) in all Muslim countries, like Pakistan did.

He also urged Islamic countries to set up joint scientific institutions such as the Islamic Science Foundation and the Islamic States Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization sponsored by the OIC and whose charter has already been finalized. Such organizations, he added, would help counter the destructive, anti-Islamic ideologies that often make their ways to Islamic countries in association with imported technology as a package deal.

Zafar said that the OIC was planning to set up other institutions to cater for the various branches of knowledge and culture such as the World Center of Islamic Education in Mecca, the Islamic Arts, History and Cultural Research Center in Istanbul, the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Heritage in Istanbul, and the International Islamic Crescent Society in Tripoli.

He added that the purpose behind all such institutions was to alleviate dependence on non-Islamic institutions by the Muslim world.

### SR 48 million

## Saudi Cable gets contract

JEDDAH, March 11 — Saudi Consolidated Electrical Corporation awarded Saudi Cable Company a contract for about SR48 million on Tuesday to provide 2,200 tons of low-voltage aluminum cable.

The contract will be signed Tuesday, March 18 in Dammam by Sheikh Khaled Alireza, chairman of Saudi Cable, and SCECO Managing Director E.T. Bowen. A spokesman for the company called the contract "a real breakthrough" for the company.

The award is the company's second multi-million dollar contract in about a month. Recently, Saudi Cable Company received an award to provide Qasim with SR55 million worth of cables for its electrification. The two-year-old company had already received more than SR150 million worth of business by the end of 1979.

Although Saudi Cable is a young company, it is considered an example of a Saudi business that will grow and flourish, according to statements made by Minister of Industry and



Sheikh Khaled Alireza

Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosabi during a recent visit here.

According to Khaled Alireza, the company's progress is a result of its being able to meet a challenge in developing products unique to Saudi Arabia's geographical extremes.

## Bahrain minister pays visit

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — Bahrain's Minister of Development and Industry Yusuf Al-Shirawi paid a few hour visit to Saudi Arabia Tuesday for talks with Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani on cooperation in the fields of energy and oil.

He was met and seen off at the airport by

Sheikh Ahmad.

Another Bahraini Minister Sheikh Abdulrahman bin Khalid Al-Khalifa, the minister of justice and Islamic affairs, will start an official visit to the Kingdom Wednesday at the invitation of Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie.

## WEATHER

Temperatures will fall gradually in the western and north-western regions where winds will be westerly to north-westerly, and cause occasional sand haze.

It will remain slightly hot in the northern, central and north-eastern regions. Winds will be south-easterly to south-westerly and moderate.

Seas will be calm to moderate. Tuesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	36	22
Jeddah	31	22
Riyadh	31	15
Dbahran	28	12
Medina	32	17
Taif	27	13
Jizan	33	25
Hail	33	25
Hail	28	09
Turaif	21	07
Qaisumah	31	12
Sulayyil	34	16
Abha	21	12



CUTTING UP: Sheikh Bakr Baghadi, director of the Ministry of Commerce in Dammam, looks on as Swiss Ambassador to the Kingdom, Andre Mallard, cuts the ribbon initiating "Swiss Week" at the Algosabi Metropolitan Hotel in Dammam. The event, which began March 8, will last throughout the week and Swiss delicacies and goods will be displayed during the occasion. Also present with the 700 guests were the organizers of the event, Mounir Tadros, Hotel General Manager and Rudolf Glanzmann, Manager of Swissair for Saudi Arabia.

## BRIEFS

MECCA, March 11 (SPA) — The Hajj Propagating Committee discussed several topics relating to the services that will be rendered to pilgrims. In a meeting held here Monday, the committee discussed the necessary steps that will be taken to provide food and shelter to the Hajjis, as well as public transport buses during the Hajj season. The committee under Hamad Shawy discussed how to provide new toilets in Medina and a supervising committee of food pricing control was formed.

HASA, March 11 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Swimming Federation will organize a long distance swimming contest for amateurs on Thursday and Friday. The contest is to be held at Youth Welfare Swimming pool in Mubarak. Clubs and sports institutions of Hasa region will take part in the competition.

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — The General Assembly of the Saudi Biological Society met Monday at the conference hall of Riyadh University. It discussed administrative and financial reports and activities of the society in 1979.

DAMMAM, March 11 (SPA) — The British commercial delegation visiting the Eastern Province met members of the Dammam Chamber of Commerce and Industry and a

number of businessmen Tuesday. The delegation represents the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Their talks covered promoting trade exchange between Saudi Arabia and England, and the possibility of dealing with Saudi Arabian businessmen in commercial projects. The delegation arrived in Dhahran Monday on a four day visit to the Eastern Province.

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — The Health Ministry will start a strong media campaign to orient the people refrain from smoking. This campaign aims to enforce the declarations reached by the World Health Organization (WHO) which called 1980 as the year to combat smoking as all governments will struggle to discourage the habit of smoking. The Preventive medicine and Health propagating committees have prepared a complete program aimed to encourage all the nationals to give up "this bad habit of smoking."

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — UAE Minister of Education & Youth, Mr. Said Salman, arrived here Monday night as part of his tour of the Gulf states. He was welcomed by Saudi Education Minister, Dr. Abdulaziz al Khawater, his director general, Dr. Ahmed Mohamed al Rashid and other high ranking officials.

## Jalawi opens Arab book exhibition

By Staff Reporter

DHAHRAN, March 10 — Prince Mohammad Bin Fahad Bin Jalawi, Acting Governor of the Eastern Province, officially opened the Second International Book Fair at the Central Library of the University of Petroleum and Minerals.

He was accompanied by Turki Bin Otaishan, Deputy Governor; Abdul Aziz Al-Gwaiz, UPM's Vice Rector for Academic Affairs, as well as Saleh Ashoor, the university's Dean of Library Affairs.

The Exhibit, featuring 7,000 books of which approximately 70% are in Arabic, was visited during the first two hours by a crowd of students estimated at 2,000.

Sixty publishing houses are represented of the Exhibit where some 200,000 copies of the books on display are offered for sale at UPM's Building 11.

Prince Bin Jalawi expressed his pleasure, during his inspection of the Exhibit, to see that the UPM was encouraging reading habits in Saudi society, particularly of books in Arabic concerned with the revival of the Arabic and Islamic heritage.

At the conclusion of his visit, Prince bin Jalawi was served Arabic coffee in a gesture of traditional Saudi hospitality which featured thuribles of incense.

Vice Rector Gwaiz and Dean Ashoor presented the Prince with a copy of the Holy Koran, copies of several valuable Arabic books, and a set of cassette tapes of the Koran.

The Fair, open to the public from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 to 8 p.m. daily, 10-19 March, is reserved for viewing by women Thursday, 13 March, and Friday, 14 March.

## Australia pact boosts trade with Iraq

CANBERRA, Australia, March 11 (AP) — Iraq and Australia signed an agreement Tuesday designed to promote trade, economic and technical cooperation.

The agreement was signed by Iraqi Trade Minister Hassan Ali and Australian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Trade and Resources Douglas Anthony.

It provides for the exchange of most favoured nation treatment and for the establishment of a joint industrial commission which will meet alternately in Canberra to promote the objectives of the agreement.

## Saudi Comment

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat

Al-Jadid

The responsibility of hotel managers, it seems, is confined to the collection of room charges, whereas the problems faced by guests go far beyond the cost of food, drink and lodging.

Most hotels display a tariff chart on the back of the door. But the guest doesn't care so much about this as the cost of other services. If authorities showed as much concern about fixing food prices, for example, the rates most hotels charge would be a crime. Imagine paying SR15 for a bottle of water, SR24 for a so-called European sandwich, SR8 for an omelette.

Besides, the guest pays SR26 for his breakfast, which includes nothing more than a small can of jam, some butter, a cup of tea or coffee and a glass of juice. Over and above this price, he has to pay for water and is expected to tip too!

While I don't intend to enumerate all the kinds of foods and beverages whose prices here normally exceed those in the largest hotels in the world, I would certainly propose that the Ministry of Commerce, specifically its hotels department, visit the hotels and check the prices of foods and other services including laundry and beverages. A mere glance at the rates will testify to the greed of hoteliers.

I would like to stress that the room rate is not by far the most important thing. What must concern the officials most is the protection of guests from fantastic prices once they've signed the register.

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## Banker shines light on foreign trade

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 11 — "The position of foreign trade among member states of the Islamic Development Bank needs careful study," IDB President Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali said at the opening session of the bank's fourth annual meeting here.

"The volume of trade among member states is insignificant at present. Total exports and imports among them represent six per cent and eight per cent and eight per cent respectively of total world exports and imports," Ali said.

Speaking before delegates of the banks recently expanded membership of 40 states, Ali explained that most goods originating from member states go to third parties where they are packaged for re-export to another member country — with a large increase in costs to disadvantaged member states.

"Such an unjustified burden could be avoided if a specific program and policy were worked out in this respect," he said. "It is not intended to underrate the importance of trade exchanges with other states, but to point to the waste of money from the fact that some quarters act as middlemen in trade among member states."

Ali stressed that Islamic states need to activate direct trade exchanges among member states, saying it is necessitated a thorough study of new trade relations foundations.

He cited successful examples of direct trade agreements between member states to show the cost savings. Senegal contracted directly with Iraq last year for the purchase of crude oil instead of importing its oil needs through foreign companies.

"It is able by this direct contacting with a member state to save a large amount of money," he said.

Sudan also contracted directly last year with Bangladesh to import its jute requirements instead of importing this material through foreign middlemen, "and it too



Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali

saved a large sum of money," he said.

"The purpose of this is to underline the importance of direct trade exchanged between member states and the need to promote and increase such exchanges, with a view to concentrating on the goods and materials which member states themselves can provide on better terms for both parties," he said.

This necessitates the application of the provision of Article 5 of the Saudi-sponsored General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial cooperation among member states of the Islamic Conference Organization.

Hindering the development of trade are the lack of trade rules, lack of transport facilities and difficulty in payment procedures or customs regulations, Ali added.

"The prevailing international economic situation has adversely affected international trade with regard to developing countries," Ali said. "This fact can be attributed to policies adopted by the industrialized countries, such as setting up tariff barriers or imports from the developing countries as well as other restrictions."

"Member states of the bank must spare no effort in activating and expanding trade exchange capacities among themselves if they wish to protect their trade interests and eliminate the adverse effects of the existing world trade situation."

Ali presented the delegates the Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Executive Directors of the Bank for 1978-1979. The reports reflects growth achieved, including 50 operations in 19 member states totalling 382 million Islamic dinars (\$491 million), compared to 34 projects of 222 million Islamic dinars (\$271 million) in the previous year.

"This represents an increase of about 47 per cent in the number of approved operations for the year," Ali said.

Total projects approved by the bank since its creation amount to 136 in 31 member states at a value of 932 million Islamic dinars (\$1,173 million).

Ali calculated that all these operations have led to a total net profit benefit to the member states of 2,282,000 Islamic dinars. "Based on its commitment to carry out all its financing operations according to the rules of Islamic Shariah, the bank continues to diversify its operations with this objective in mind," Ali said.

Leasing operations started two years ago as a new method of financing has been expanded. The executive board approved five new leasing operations last year for Algeria, Morocco, Pakistan, Somalia and Turkey. During the same year the ship *Al Tadamon* was purchased and leased to Bangladesh, Ali reported.

The executive board has also given special attention to financing foreign trade. This has led to increases of 50 per cent in the number of projects and 88 per cent in the amounts. The bank approved 24 operations last year to finance foreign trade of 252 Islamic dinars (\$338 million) compared to 16 operations of 140 million Islamic dinars (\$171 million) in the previous year.

"This Islamic Development Bank will do its utmost within the limits of its capabilities and authority to assist the development of foreign trade," Ali said. "The picture of the *Al Tadamon* decorating the Fourth Annual report of the bank is a real symbol of the bank's efforts in this respect."

"*Al Tadamon* means solidarity and the name was given to the vessel in order to commemorate Islamic solidarity," Ali said.

The bank plans searches for new financial resources to finance foreign trade instead of relying solely on the bank's capital. The executive board has adopted a resolution requesting the Bank to accept deposits from individuals, corporations, establishments and governments and to invest these deposits in foreign trade transactions, Ali said. This program is scheduled to begin this year.

The bank has prepared a report of the required resources and the possibilities of their mobilization for the future needs of member states. The study attempted to highlight ambitious long-term projects of the bank, Ali said, as well as proposed plans for the next five years.

"To enable the bank to carry out its regular transactions after that date, it is imperative that the required additional resources be mobilized," Ali stressed.

Ali appealed on behalf of the board of directors for member states to contribute equally to the remaining part of the bank's approved capital, but he added that the board is doing its best to reach a position where capital increase is not the only means of resource mobilization.

"The bank is putting your directives into effect by strengthening its relations with local Islamic banks and with national development agencies in a number of member states as well as with local, regional and international financial establishments," Ali said.

"The bank is prepared to offer more allocations for participation in project capital through national development establishments in Bangladesh, Tunisia, Jordan and Turkey."

Ali also said the bank is strengthening its technical staff in order to increase its capabilities of evaluating projects. To do so, the bank sent 108 missions to member states during the past year. The bank has also begun the establishment of a training and research institute in Jeddah.

Ali also welcomed the delegates of Gambia, Comoro Islands, Djibouti and Maldives Islands attending for the first time as full members of the bank. The Council of Executive Directors submitted a memorandum to the Board of Governors, recommending special treatment with the Comoro Islands, Djibouti and the Maldives in regard to their membership subscription to the bank. Consequently, it was resolved that these three states be allowed to pay their subscription into the bank's capital within a period of 20 years instead of five years, in view of the economic conditions of these countries.

The conference agenda includes, among other things, a consideration of the fourth annual report, ratification of the revised budgets, a study of the proposal by the Governor of Islamic Bank in Iraq to suspend the membership of Egypt and the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors for the next session.

The conference is also slated to discuss ratification of a draft cooperation treaty between the IDB and the Economy group of South Africa and the IDB's inclusion as a founding member of the Fund for the International Arab-Islamic Schools.

The conference winds up its deliberations Friday.

### From page one

In New York, other JDL members shouted "dump Carter now," as they demonstrated outside a private club where Carter's national campaign manager, Robert Strauss, was meeting with local Jewish leaders.

Two demonstrators tried to vault police barricades surrounding the building, police said, one of the demonstrators suffered a head injury and was taken to a hospital.

Police said they arrested five of the demonstrators, including JDL leader Rabbi Meir Kahane, for "interfering with government administration and disorderly conduct" because they would not stay behind the barricades.

## Muslim legal society meets to study Sharia application

MECCA, March 11 (SPA) — The Board of the Muslim Jurisprudence Society began its third session meetings at the headquarters of the Muslim World League here Monday under the chairmanship of Sheikh Abdullah ibn Humaid the higher chairman of judiciary.

Sheikh Humaid emphasized the role of Fiqh and seeking education and their results. Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan general secretary of the Muslim World League called to study problems on the way of applying the Islamic Sharia.

The board discussed certain topics including the issue of banknotes. Recent development of the Islamic cause and

birth control are to be considered Wednesday.

Sheikh Humaid, who is the chairman of the Fiqh Society, congratulated King Khalid on his recovery and leaving the hospital. The cable was sent on behalf of the members of the society and thanked the Kingdom for his efforts to serve the society and wished him health.

A similar cable was sent to Crown Prince Fahd on the occasion of opening the third session of the board of the Fiqh Society. They thanked him for the financial and moral assistance given to the society and all Islamic causes.

## Islamic Chamber studies navigation company plan

JEDDAH, March 11 (SPA) — The General Assembly of the Islamic Chamber decided to suspend memberships of Egypt and Afghanistan at the chamber and appoint the Moroccan representative as a member of the Executive Committee replacing the Egyptian delegate.

Ismail Abo Dawood, chairman of Saudi Arabian chamber returned here Monday after representing his country at the meetings of the general assembly of the Islamic Chamber held in Dakar.

Abu Dawood said that the general assembly agreed to go on with studies to establish an Islamic Navigation company in which all Islamic countries will participate.

Islamic trade fairs are to be held in Libya this year, Bangladesh next year and in Morocco in 1982 to display industrial products of Islamic countries, he said.

Samir Onaran was elected as general secretary of the chamber, and Agha Gouth assistant general secretary. It was decided that a comprehensive study be carried out on principles of arbitration among Islamic countries.



Ismail Abo Dawood

The general secretary was requested to present the study in the next meeting of the general assembly in Kuwait in December.

The chamber's budget for this year was approved by the general assembly.

## Prince Sultan to honor military graduates

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan Wednesday will open the ceremony to honor the sixth class of graduates from the military plants training institutes at Al-Kharj.

The 240 cadets graduated from the sec-

tions of general mechanics, industrial design, electricity, chemistry and security.

The prince will also inspect the production sections of the plants as well as the armed forces hospital, the sports city and sites of other projects under implementation and belonging to the plants.

## Algerian energy minister plans local visit

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — Algerian Minister of Energy and Petrochemical Industries Belqasim Nabi arrives here Wednesday for talks with Minister of Petroleum and Mineral

Resources Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

The two ministers will discuss cooperation in the field of energy and other oil related issues.

## Ministry revises feasibility study requirements

RIYADH, March 11 (SPA) — The Ministry of Industry and Electricity has decided to exempt industrial projects whose invested capital is less than SR30 million from submitting a feasibility and

marketing study for such projects.

Deputy Minister Dr. Abdul Salam Al-Fares said that the move was aimed at encouraging industry by extending various facilities to investors.

## Economic conference finances foreign trade

By a Staff writer

JEDDAH, March 11 — The Board of Executive Directors of the Islamic Development Bank wound up its 42nd session Monday which lasted for three days.

It decided to extend a \$6 million loan to Mauritania for its Gorgol Irrigation project. It will also loan \$8 million to Morocco for the Tamzaourt Dam project. The

Bank will give \$9.75 million to finance the establishment of laboratories for secondary and intermediate schools in Lebanon.

The board also agreed to finance a foreign trade operation leasing a private vessel to transport fish to Libya from abroad and to finance a foreign trade operation involving two unit generators for Somalia totalling \$900,000.

## Cement cars ordered for railroad organization

DAHAAM, March 11 (SPA) — The General Rail Road Organization has ordered 150 carriages for transporting cement between Dammam and Riyadh, loading and unloading equipment worth SR44 million.

The general director of the General

Rail Road Organization, Faisal Al-Shuhail, Tuesday said that the carriage will have a capacity of 1.5 million tons a year. The cars cost SR30 million and the equipment for loading at the rail road site and unloading in Riyadh cost SR14 million. They include cranes and forklifts, he said.

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## Giscard's Arab tour severs France from Camp David peace formula

BEIRUT, March 11 (AP) — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing flew home Monday after a six-nation tour in which he distanced France from the American-sponsored Camp David peace formula—to the delight of his Arab hosts and the dismay of Israel.

Giscard met with Saudi King Khaled on Monday after visits to Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Jordan. The tour was seen as an effort to ensure oil supplies to France and establish an independent position on the Arab-Israeli conflict and Gulf security.

In a series of joint statements with Arab leaders, that were applauded by the official and non-official Arab press, the French president went beyond U.N. Resolution 242, the basis for the Camp David accords that led to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

A communique between Giscard and the Kuwaiti ruler on the first leg of the tour declared: "They expressed their conviction that the Palestinian problem is not a problem of refugees but one of people who should have, within the framework of a just and lasting peace, the right of self-determination."

Arab leaders have long complained that Resolution 242 does not go far enough in recognizing the rights of the Palestinians, the Arabs who fled Palestine when Israel was created in 1948. Resolution 242 calls for a "just solution of the refugee problem."

France's call for "self-determination" for the Palestinians, 1.2 million of whom live on the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and about 1.7 million outside those areas, was quickly supported by



President Giscard

foreign ministry spokesmen in Britain and West Germany.

It was just as quickly condemned by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who said "self-determination" means an independent Palestinian state—opposed by both Israel and the administration of President Jimmy Carter.

There have been reports of a joint effort by European states, led by Britain, to amend Resolution 242 to more explicitly state the rights of the Palestinians. This

effort could not succeed without the support of the United States, which has veto-power in the U.N. Security Council.

Giscard further endeared himself to the Arab states in a joint statement with Jordanian King Hussein last Sunday that said the Palestine Liberation Organization should play a role in peace talks.

The statement said: "The principles of a comprehensive peace settlement are valid for interested parties. These parties must be involved in negotiations, notably the Palestinian people, which implies the participation of the PLO."

PLO chief Yasser Arafat, in an interview broadcast by French television Monday, said Giscard d'Estaing took a "courageous step" in calling for PLO participation in the Arab-Israeli peace talks.

After Giscard's "self-determination" statement, Arafat called on the French president to explicitly support a Palestinian state, and other PLO spokesmen said France should recognize the PLO as the "sole representative" of the Palestinian people.

France has long had contacts with the PLO and there is a plan for an office in Paris. Giscard was quoted as expressing a willingness to meet with Arafat in France in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Anbaa*.

"The eventual visit of Mr. Arafat to France presents no problem of principle in as much as we already have undertaken a dialogue with representatives of the PLO. But such a visit should be useful in allowing substantial progress to peace in the Near East."

Well-informed sources here say the trip



WELCOME: A scene that repeated itself in six Arab countries last week as French President Giscard d'Estaing paid visits, spreading of Persian carpets. Picture shows Kuwaiti soldiers' spreading carpets to welcome the French president.

is now being discussed by France and the PLO. They say the sticking point was expressed in the last sentence of Giscard's statement to the newspaper: France wants the visit to result in some concrete move toward peace.

Giscard has also disassociated himself from President Carter's statement, in the wake of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, that America would intervene militarily to defend its vital interests in the Gulf.

The French-Kuwaiti communique, referring to the president and the ruler, said: "They agreed on the necessity for the Gulf area to avoid taking sides in the conflicts which are threatening the world, and also agreed that the security and peace of this area was the sole responsibility of the states without foreign influence."

This is in line with the rejection by Kuwait and other Gulf states of the American effort to gain military bases or

facilities in the area.

France has long maintained an independent position in the Arab world, late president Charles de Gaulle denounced Israel as the aggressor in the war.

This line has earned France a relationship with the Arab states exempted from the 1973 oil embargo since then French-Arab trade totals 6 billion.

## Thatcher backs Giscard's support for Palestinian self-determination

PARIS, March 11 (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has backed French President Giscard d'Estaing's support for self-determination for the Palestinian people, but called for more discussion on the choices available to them.

She told French television Monday night: "The broad general approach, which I think we fully agree with, is that in the general flowing work of a Middle Eastern settlement you would expect the —Palestinian people to be able to determine their future."

### British-Arab cooperation discussed

## Hurd confers with ruler of Kuwait

KUWAIT, March 11 (AP) — The ruler of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah and British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Douglas Hurd discussed here Tuesday ways of consolidating British-Arab cooperation in the domains of energy, trade and international politics, officials said.

The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Sheikh Saad al-Abdullah and Deputy Prime Minister Sheikh Jaber Al-Ali.

Later in the day, Hurd led his country's delegation at a meeting with a Kuwaiti team led by minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdul Aziz Hussein.

The two sides reviewed the impact of the

other side must be that the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian people to be able to determine their future."

"The other side must be that the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian people recognize Israel's right to exist in secure borders," she said. "When we say self-determination of the Palestinian people, they would have to have some idea of the choices available, and I think that a good deal more discussion needs to be undertaken to see what other alternatives there are," Thatcher added.

Soviet invasion of Afghanistan on security of the Gulf region, officials said.

Hurd also marshalled Britain's efforts to coordinate action with the European Economic Community for a settlement of the Middle-East conflict, these officials said.

Hurd, they said, tackled the Palestinian question and the U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Britain was of the opinion that "certain loopholes" in the resolution need to be patched, with a view to redressing the Palestinians by inserting an additional clause, the same officials quoted Hurd as saying during the meeting.

### By Iraqi newspaper

## Europe urged to improve Arab ties

BAGHDAD, March 11 (R) — The ruling Iraqi Baath Party newspaper *Al-Thawra* said here Euro-Arab relations should be based on mutual respect and an objective understanding of Arab needs.

The paper said in a commentary Monday that the first step toward building true relations between Europe and the Arabs should be made by the European side.

"Euro-Arab relations should be balanced and based on mutual respect and an objective understanding of the needs of Arabs, their economic and scientific development and national causes," it added.

"These relations should not be character-

### 50 per cent increase

## Suez Canal traffic record claimed

ISMAILIA, Egypt, March 11 (AP) — Navigation in the Suez Canal reached an all time record in the past 24 hours registering a 50 per cent increase in the two-way traffic, the Suez Canal Organization announced Tuesday.

Mashour Ahmad Mashour, the organization chief, said 91 vessels, including tankers, crossed the waterway compared to the average 60 ships a day and he pointed out the figure was important in terms of "proving how much traffic we can handle daily."

He told reporters here that since June 1975 when the waterway was reopened to interna-

tional traffic, some 9,300 vessels have used the 101-mile link between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. Total earnings during the period reached \$2.2 billion he claimed.

The canal was closed since 1967 with Israeli forces entrenched on its eastern banks. The area was liberated by Egyptian forces during the 1973 war and through the peace treaty with Israel. Egypt has now regained 75 per cent of the Peninsula.

A \$1.2 billion canal expansion project is to end this year and is expected to double the country's revenues from the waterway traffic from \$500 million to \$1 billion yearly.

## Shamir assumes ministry post

TEL AVIV, March 11 (Agencies) — Israel's new foreign minister, Yitzhak Shamir, went to his offices for the first time Tuesday and heard his top aide request to resign.

A foreign ministry spokesman said Yosef Ciechanover, the director-general, had asked to be relieved "for personal reasons."

It was not clear whether policy differences were behind Ciechanover's request. Although Shamir has yet to make any pronouncements on foreign affairs, he comes from the hawkish wing of Prime Minister

Menachem Begin's Likud bloc and he opposed Israel's peace treaty with Egypt. Shamir was confirmed Monday night by the cabinet and Knesset (parliament) as foreign minister.

The Knesset voted 55 to 39 with three abstentions to approve the appointment. Opposition representatives called it a mistake because of Shamir's ultra-nationalist views.

Shamir, 65, led an underground Jewish terrorist group that battled British mandatory rule before the founding of Israel in 1948.

## Israel frees 6 Egyptian prisoners

TEL AVIV, March 11 (AP) — Israeli military sources said six Egyptian citizens were released from prison Tuesday in what is seen as a response to a long-standing Egyptian request for goodwill gestures.

Four of the released prisoners crossed the interim border at El Arish in the Sinai Peninsula and returned to Egyptian control, while

two elected to remain in areas under Israeli control, the sources said.

For more than a year Egypt has asked Israel for a number of gestures to try to draw Palestinians into the negotiations on autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Cairo asked for the release of prisoners, and political freedom in the occupied territories.

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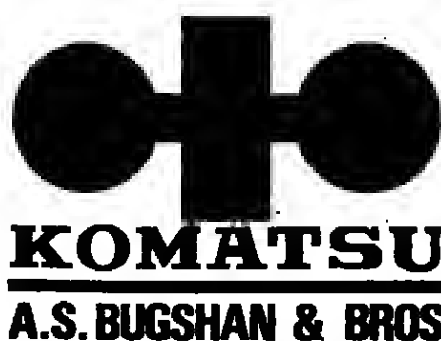
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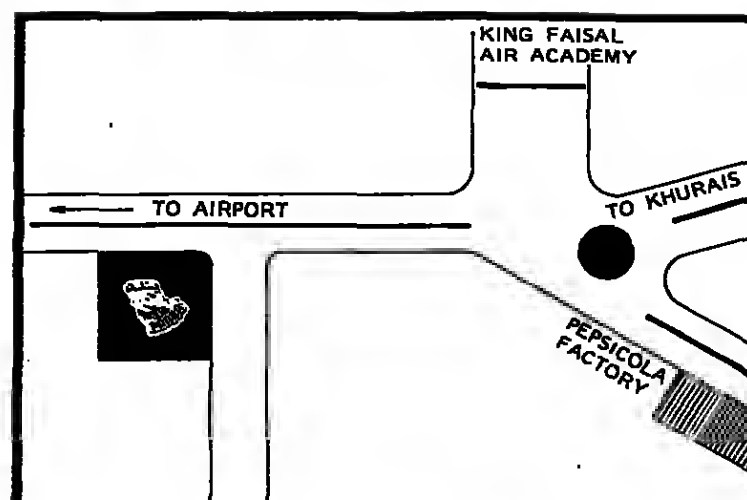
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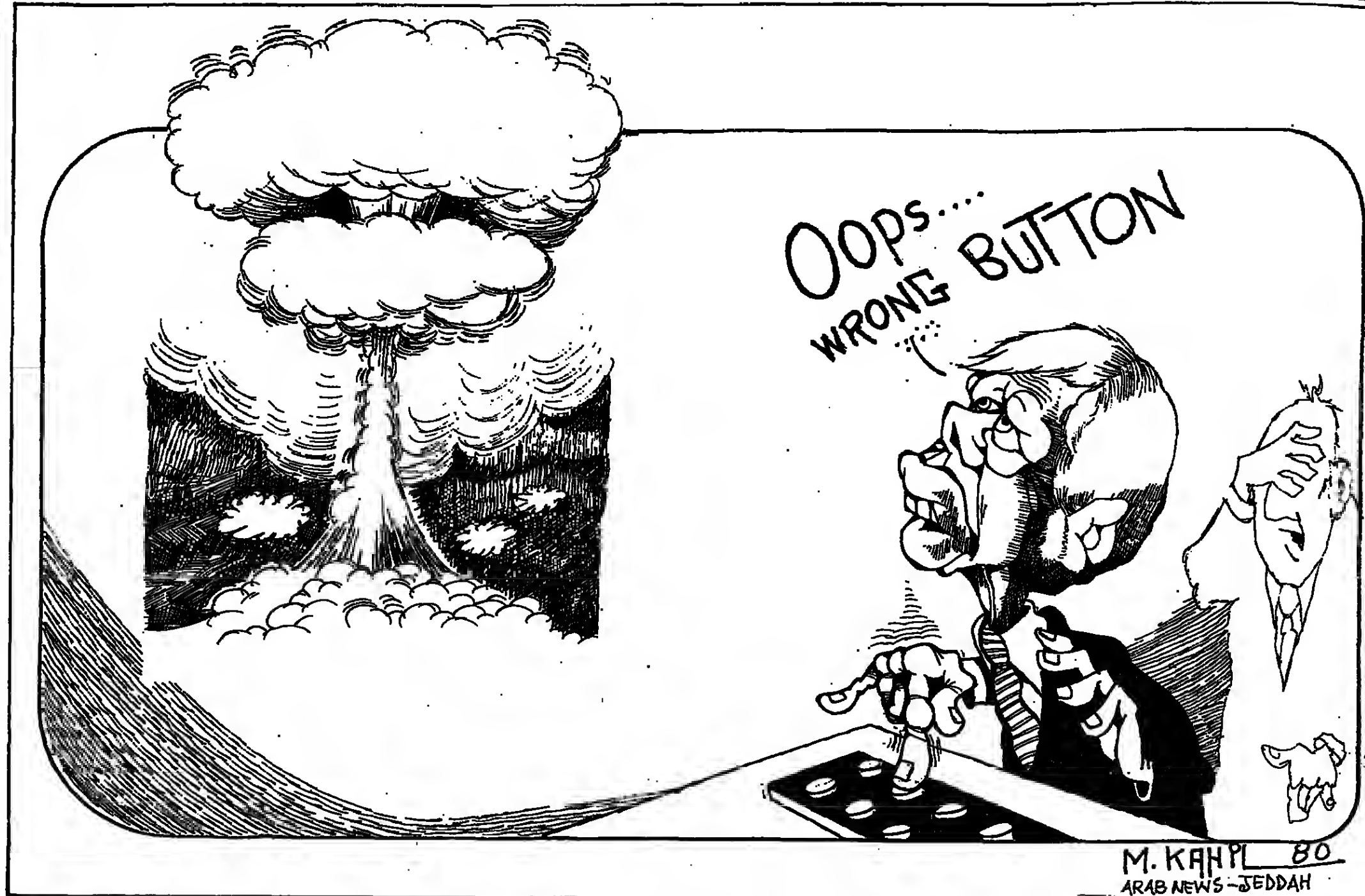
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## Ask not how old the U.S. candidate is

By Deborah Newquist and Joseph Dimento

ANN ARBOR, Mich. —

Whether Ronald Reagan is qualified to be president should be a question decided on the basis of politics, not age. The candidate's record on issues domestic and foreign is controversial and needs to be evaluated for what it represents.

But some news coverage of the former governor of California has unfairly emphasized his attention span, recall and prowess in extemporaneous speaking.

Splicing footage (or inches) from hours of observation, the news media have caught him in moments when his public presence has been less than optimal. Television shows him asking his wife what message was just given over a public address system; it intimates that he is hard of hearing or not focusing rather than simply preoccupied with the remarks he is about to deliver. At other times, quiet and deliberate tones are interpreted as weaknesses in the candidate — signs of aging by a man once forceful and charismatic.

Ronald Reagan recently turned 69 and would be 78 in the last year of a two-term presidency.

People have every right to know whether the commander in chief will be up to the task of leading

the country in an era of seemingly intractable domestic and foreign problems. But their concerns must be addressed with scientific information about the effects of aging on performance, as against outdated assumptions made those who sadly suffer from "ageism."

Would Ronald Reagan have the stamina necessary to effectively carry out the arduous tasks of a president? Would he be mentally alert and responsive? Would he become incapacitated by illness and be forced to put aside his duties? Would he die in office?

These are questions on the minds of journalists and others who evaluate Reagan's candidacy. They reflect unstated fears that cordiality demands not be confronted directly; so instead, they emerge as innuendoes and vague references. These questions need to be aired. Not to acknowledge them does more damage to Reagan than their open debate does.

Several decades of research have addressed the aging process and its effect on behavior. The findings reveal facts that bear directly on the age issue surrounding Reagan's campaign.

First, the stereotype of older persons as weak and feeble is outdated. Because of advances in public

health and medicine, there are more older people than ever before. These older persons live longer and are healthier than was ever the case in the past. Today if a man lives to 65, he can expect to live at least 14 more years. Thus, Reagan's life expectancy exceeds even a two-term presidency.

But what about health? Currently the three leading causes of death in the United States are heart disease, cancer, and strokes. While it is true that more older people suffer from these afflictions, it is not true that all older people have these health problems.

Contrary to popular beliefs, aging need not be associated with poor health; chronic illnesses are not inevitable. More than 3 million Americans aged 65 and older do not have chronic health problems. These people are just as healthy; if not more so, than many persons their junior. Chronic problems afflict people of all ages. Hence, concerns about candidates' health should not focus on Reagan alone.

Other concerns center on performance capacities. Here again health is crucial. What in the past were commonly taken as signs of aging — declining strength and reduced stamina, for example, — now are frequently recognized as signs of

disease. It is disease, not aging, that often disables people as they grow older. Physical misuse and disease also contribute to declines traditionally attributed to aging. The idea that you must use muscles or lose them is not without foundation.

Mental functioning as well need not be impaired by age. By and large, intellectual skills do not decline. Many older people analyze, conceptualize and verbalize as well as younger people. Further, more, exposures to a rich, stimulating environment — which the political arena surely is — helps maintain intellectual abilities.

Studies produce generalizations about older Americans. They cannot specifically describe Ronald, nor do they allow confident predictions about his future. But gerontological knowledge can guide the Americans in asking the questions that should be asked of all candidates, and it can help Americans interpret the answers they receive. When evaluating an individual's functional capacity and future potential, the continuum of his life experiences must be taken into account. Heredity, environment, nutrition, exercise and intellect and emotional pursuits — a person's style of life — all need to be considered. Age alone does not give the answers the Americans seek. (NYT)

## CARTER'S LOSS OF NERVE

Although the Arab world realizes that, from among major candidates for the American presidency, President Carter is nearest to understanding their point of view, they can have nothing but contempt for his shameful weakness before the Zionist lobby and the votes it can mobilize. The debacle of the anti-Israel vote in the U.N. and then the recantation and apologies to Israel will long remain in Arab minds.

The other presidential candidates lost no time in attacking the president, and on both counts of voting against Israel in the first place and then risking disgrace to the administration and the country as a whole through the recantation. Their view, however, is not that the affair was mismanaged, but that the administration, and Carter specifically, has resorted to outright lies in order not to lose the pro-Zionist vote.

The details of the debacle, as they continue to emerge, paint an even grislier picture than was assumed. It has become known that the Israeli ambassador to the United States did not content himself with lecturing the hapless president for daring to vote against Israel, but that he helped to write Carter's recantation. The talk now is that Carter might fire his Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in further effort to appease the wrath of the Israelis and their supporters.

Carter's loss of nerve, it can be easily seen, will do him incalculable damage, more in fact than would have been the case had he stuck to his guns. For there is no question that the pro-Zionist vote will not come back to him. On the other hand, he is well on the way to ensuring that the American blacks will cross over to other candidates, following his treatment of first Andrew Young and then Donald McHenry, their successive representatives in the administration.

As to those Arabs who have always hoped that the United States will move toward a more equitable stand on the Middle East, they are, after this sorry demonstration of cravenness, very near to despair.

## Poland appalled by Afghanistan invasion

By Neal Ascherson

WARSAW —

The weeks since the Soviet tanks poured into Afghanistan have become months — and still Poland, the Soviet Union's longest ally, has not found itself able to give a plain statement of support.

Instead, the Polish government is working hard, on and off the stage, to limit the damage to détente.

One official said cautiously: "I'm not saying that we will always praise any military intervention by anyone. It's a deplorable thing, but sometimes necessary. In this case, I am not sure whether it was fully necessary or not."

The Polish leadership was privately appalled when the Soviet divisions crossed the Oxus. At first there was disbelief: when the Polish Press Agency correspondent in New Delhi sent a news flash to Warsaw, his office cabled a reproach for "provocative reports."

The Soviet ambassador did not trouble officially to inform Edward Gierek, the Polish leader, until two days later on the pretext that he "couldn't get hold of him."

At the congress of the ruling Polish United Workers Party, which ended last month, Gierek simply wished the "Afghan revolution" success and said nothing about the Soviet action.

In contrast, the delegates writhed silently as Vasil Bilak, the fraternal guest from Czechoslovakia, thanked Poland for helping to rescue his country from "counter-revolution" in 1968, as the USSR had rescued Afghanistan from counter-revolution today.

When Gierek launched his own peace plan — a European disarmament conference to be held in Warsaw — it was noticeable that none of the other fraternal delegations endorsed it. Possibly they had not been warned in advance; possibly the Soviet Union felt frigid about Poland's evasions over Afghanistan.

Only two weeks ago did the Soviet press turn warmer about the idea. *Kremlin* said it had produced "a wide echo in the world." But none of the top Soviet leaders mentioned it in their Supreme Soviet election speeches recently.

Poland is one of the "lands between," through no fault of its own, a victim of the insults and sanctions — if nothing worse — which the great powers now

throw at each other. Ordinary Poles, who often go out of their way to defend American policies when anti-Communism is involved, are now dismayed by President Carter's tough line.

"First he has rosy illusions about Brezhnev," one acquaintance said, "and then he panics to the other extreme. Have the Americans forgotten how to manage a cold war?"

However much Polish officials dislike the Afghan episode, they put it in a perspective which blames the West for letting the world political climate turn so foul. One top official said that things had started to go wrong as soon as the European Security Conference had finished at Helsinki five years ago.

The West, he complained, had stopped seeking common ground and looked for differences instead: "The invention of the problem of human rights — as old as humanity itself — and the myth of Communist aggression became the West's propaganda topics."

Then came the NATO decision to accept new missiles, the stalling of the Vienna talks on force reduction, the fiasco of the Belgrade review conference of Helsinki in 1977 and finally, fatally, NATO's rejection last December of the Warsaw

Pact's proposals for disarmament talks.

The second review conference to examine progress toward the Helsinki ideals is due in November this year, in Madrid. Polish diplomats are now beginning to say in private that if East-West relations stay as disagreeable as they are now, it would be better to postpone Madrid altogether.

This is the anxiety which pushed Gierek into his scheme. The "European Disarmament Conference" notion isn't new, in itself; it was part of the package the Warsaw Pact offered last October to stop NATO accepting the cruise missiles. But now Poland is reviving the conference in the new post-Afghanistan atmosphere, and inviting the European nations (which would include America and Canada, as well as the USSR) to hold it in Warsaw.

Although they won't say so openly, the Poles are trying to dodge confrontation at Madrid. The whole Helsinki process has three elements of "baskets": security and disarmament, economic cooperation, and freedom of information and movement. Gierek's plan would have the Helsinki partners discussing security and disarmament and leaving the other two more contentious baskets, especially the third, with their lids on. (OFNS)

## saudi press review

Tuesday's newspapers led with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's brief visit to Riyadh Monday and his talks with King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd. They highlighted the King's welcome to the French President's stance on Palestinian rights, and reported him as saying that "We have taken our stance in favor of justice and peace."

*Al Riyadh* frontpaged Crown Prince Fahd's statement that the Kingdom was satisfied with talks with the French leader, adding that Giscard d'Estaing was a friend of Saudi Arabia and the Arab nation. In a front-page story, *Al Medina* reported Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal as saying that the French President's stance was constructive and "we are now hoping to see a resolution... that speaks of the implementation (of the stance)". *Al Nadwa* played as its front-page story PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's remarks in which he praised

France's "boldness", saying the Camp David accords are "dead".

*Al Jazirah* gave front-page prominence to Somali President Siad Barre's short visit to Riyadh Tuesday, and in another prominent front-page story quoted the new Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir as saying there cannot be a return to the June 1967 border, nor can there be a Palestinian state or the partition of Jerusalem.

In their editorials, Saudi newspapers praised the French stand on the Middle East issue describing it as firm, clear and brilliant. They expressed satisfaction with the outcome of Saudi-French discussions which, they said, manifested Europe's sincere efforts. In an editorial, *Al Riyadh* highlighted President Giscard d'Estaing's confirmation of his attitude toward the Arab cause and the need for regular consultations with Saudi leadership to achieve a just peace in the region and mutual understanding on international issues. The paper described the French

President's stance on the Palestinian rights as most significant, and said that Monday's talks were centered on this point as well as his mission with which he has been entrusted by the European bloc. Under the leadership of France, the paper added, Europe can do a lot to achieve peace in the region and to minimize America's irresponsible attitude which has soared to peaks during the past few days.

Dwelling on the French attitude, *Al Jazirah* said that Arab states do not reject a just and lasting peace in the region but, at the same time, they were not prepared to accept on the basis of the Camp David accords which made Egypt the first victim of Zionist aspirations. The paper added that the Arabs always took a flexible attitude and showed regard to every international effort toward a just solution to the issue. It hoped France can play a pioneering role to find a just peace in the region.

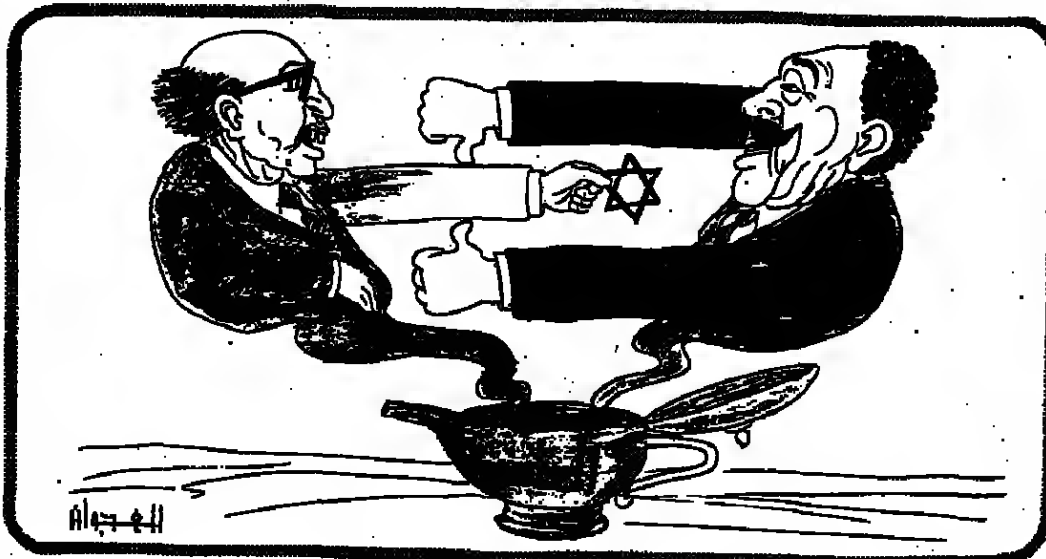
Concentrating on Saudi-French talks, *Al Medina* said these discus-

sions were yet another Saudi diplomatic effort in service of the Arab cause. It described the French President as an extraordinary guest of Saudi Arabia and said France has invariably played a leading role in maintaining friendly ties with the Arabs. It added that the entire Arab world has appreciated France's prudent stance on the Palestine issue.

*Al Bilad* said Saudi Arabia's welcome to the French attitude emanates from its conviction that it reflects an accurate understanding of the nature of the Middle East conflict. With this attitude, the paper said, France has broken the siege Zionists had laid around the Palestine issue. Again, France has proved it could take an independent stance and play a leading role in the realization of security and stability in the world, said the paper, adding that the French initiative was strong enough to influence the currents that have presently swept the parties of the Camp David accords.

*Al Nadwa* said that, with French stress on Palestinian rights and the identity of Saudi-French views on a lasting and comprehensive peace in the region, time has come to give a more effective and positive treatment to the situation in the interest of an equitable settlement. The paper added that the force of France and Europe will remain confined if they did not find an effective approach from the Arab side. A positive Euro-Arab approach will tend to achieve success in resolving the issue, it said.

*Okaz* said that the French President has seen closely the Arab concept of a comprehensive peace in the region and how Euro-Arab cooperation could be bolstered in different spheres of activity. It added that present signs provide reasons to hope for an international accord on peace in the Middle East which has to begin with a solution to the Palestine problem by granting the Palestinian people the right to self-determination.



The accord.

Al Jazirah



# Wandering in Havana

By Ken Ringle

The Washington Post

HAVANA — I met the other face of Cuba last month in a parking lot in Havana. It was after 3 a.m., and he was a little inebriated — a small man in his early 50s with a sailor hat on his head.

I had been there for more than an hour, wandering hopefully among the palm-lined driveways of the Tropicana club with a genial Georgian named Beatregard Cutts — two fugitives from an international yacht race improbably adrift in the revolution.

We had been searching for a ride to the Hotel Nacional some distance away. But what taxis there were in Havana's fading fleet of pre-1959 Detroit models were packed with homebound revelers from the Tropicana.

A dozen or so Cubans shared our flight.



The skyline of Havana

They waited patiently, musing with us through my pidgin Spanish about the uncertainties of revolutionary transportation and the frequent vicissitudes of fate.

Then along the street came the man in the sailor hat, humming softly to himself in the night. "You are going to the Hotel Nacional? Vámanos! We are going that way," he said, never pausing in his motion forward. "What is your country? Canada?"

"USA," I said. He stopped suddenly, turned toward me and touched my arm, his eyes suddenly very sad. "America," he said. "Oh, I want to go there."

He said his name was Jesus, and he worked in a nearby restaurant.

"This is my friend Joselito," he said as a grinning 6-footer in his 20s came loping up. "We have been partying. It is all right to party, you see, because now we are off work. Sometimes it is very good to party ... When we do we forget."

Joselito flagged down several cars and at length found a '57 Chevrolet whose driver he seemed to know. We all piled in an rattled off toward the Hotel Nacional.

"It is good to talk the English," Jesus continued, to no one in particular. "I learn it in my church. They teach me to speak slowly and very clearly. But it is 15 years now that I do not speak it. I should have to go to America then. Now it is too late."

"But you have made much progress in Cuba," I said. "I have seen the housing and the clinics. There seems to be little real poverty, and the children seem well fed."

"That is true," he said, staring out the window. "But, you must understand. There is no laughter."

We drove through the darkness of downtown Havana, past the rich colonial buildings of the old city, where once the cafes and flower stands and orange vendors had graced the broad, tree-shaded avenues.

Nowdays the streets are empty. The revolution has shifted the center of the city from the streets and buildings of the colonial past to those of the socialist future. The city's heart is now a huge mural of Lenin on an avenue angular and gray.

"I practice the English even when I do not speak it," said Jesus, pulling thoughtfully on a moribund cigarette butt. "'To be, or not to be — that is the question.' You see?"

He flicked the cigarette out the window and watched it sail off into the predawn darkness. "Even the cigarette is free," he said mournfully, "but I am not free." In the front seat, an ebullient Joselito babbled happily about rum and women. He pulled out a cigarette but couldn't find a match. My friend Cutts handed him a Bic lighter. Joselito used it, then turned it over and over in his hand, examining it with obvious fascination.

"My friend asks how much such a lighter costs in the United States, and whether you would consider selling it," Jesus translated. "Tell him I would be honored if he would keep it as my small thanks for helping us with the taxi," Cutts said.

Joselito beamed with joy, leaned over the seat back and embraced Cutts, nearly jarring the driver into a parked car. "Amigos!" he said happily. "Amigos!" "My friend is very happy. He does not think of these things," Jesus explained. "Many here do not think of them. But I think of little else." At the Hotel Nacional we paid the driver and the two men bade us goodbye. "Amigos!" said Joselito

with much embracing and handshakes.

"I think," I said to Jesus, "that you should not go. We must have yet one more together to honor you for your help." "It is very late," he replied, "but perhaps one more."

By this time it was nearly four. The hotel club was closed, but we wandered to another nearby called El Gato Tuerto — the one-eyed cat.

On the way Joselito began singing loudly. "Your friend sings with much grace, but I think he will get us arrested," I said to Jesus. "Let him sing. A man should be free to sing in his own country. His is the only music that we will hear."

"Do you know what they sing of Cuba in the States?" I asked. "It is a beautiful song: 'Cuando salide Cuba Deje mi vida y mi amor. (When I went away from Cuba, I left my heart buried there.)'"

"But you would not bury your heart in a cemetery," cried Jesus with exasperation.

glass. "Casmosa bpmota!" Joselito cried, holding up a torn alligator shirt. "Hey, that's my sailing shirt!" Cutts protested. Joselito threw it down on the bed and lunged for the Levis. He held them up muttering rapidly. "My friend says they are somewhat older than he thought," Jesus said. "But they will do."

"Because he is my friend I will throw in this fine shirt," I said, holding up the Nixon T-shirt. "Que es?" Joselito asked. "Nixon es el Barista de Los Estados Unidos." I said with hyperbole excessive even by Latin standards. I tried to translate the slogan on the shirt. Joselito stared at me, incomprehending, then turned to his friend.

"Como?" he asked. Jesus shrugged. "Bueno," said Joselito, wrapping the T-shirt in the pants. "Amigos!" he said, and shook hands all around. Then he dove back into the pile of clothes. He seemed to be looking for something he couldn't find. Then he straightened up and unzipped his fly.

"And my Cuba today, she is a cemetery." He was silent a moment. In the One-eyed Cat, Joselito embraced several waiters, whom he appeared to know, found us a table, greeted the proprietor and ordered for all. Everyone appeared glad to see him.

Then he lit a cigarette happily with his new Bic lighter and heaved anew. "Amigos!" he said. "Mucho gusto." "Joselito," said Cutts. "You're okay." "My friend likes American things very much," Jesus said. "You know," Cutts said to me, "I bet this guy deals in levis." "Levis?" Joselito asked. "Que es?" "Blue jeans," Cutts said. "Denim." Joselito still drew a blank. "Levis," Cutts said, and pulled at his pant leg.

"Levis?" cried Joselito. "You have Levis? Oh, Amigos! More embracing." "My friend says he has been searching for some of these Levis," said Jesus, who had been thoughtful and quiet. "Such things are difficult to obtain in our country." "I have one pair, but they are very old," I said. "No prob-

"Hey, now listen ..." protested Cutts. But Joselito merely wanted to point out an aged pair of undershorts, riddled with holes. "Bambachos!" he asked. "I think he wants your underwear," I said to Cutts. "You're got to be kidding."

Cutts searched through another bag and came out with four pairs of shorts, sending Joselito into new rounds of exclamations, handshakes and embraces. "Amigos!" he said. "Mucho amigos." "My friend would pay 11 pesos for the shirt and the four undershorts," said Jesus. "These things are hard to find in this country, where I am not free."

"That's about \$13. It would cost more than that to replace them at home," Cutts said. "Eleven pesos for two of the shorts." "Viente Pesos!" cried Joselito, with delight, indicating the underwear was to be lumped in with the jeans for 20.

"No," I said, "the jeans are finito. Finito los Levis."

Joselito look briefly wounded, then started rummaging through Cutts' toilet kit. He emerged with three packs of Doublemint gum, one packet of Dramamine and a can of spary deodorant, which he sampled and claimed. Then he tried on Cutts' dark glasses and checked himself in the mirror.

"Once pesetas!" he said. "Maybe," Cutts said. Joselito then tried to roll up the underwear, the jeans and everything else.

"What the hell is he trying to do?" Cutts asked. "We said no on the underwear." "Amigo!" cried Joselito, with more embraces, reluctantly surrendering the underwear. It went on like this for about an hour.

Finally the deal was completed, involving, if my memory serves me, the exchange of 11 pesos for the gum, deodorant, dark glasses and a bathing suit, but no underwear.

"I wish he had bought the underwear," Cutts said. "It would have been better copy if I'd sold my underwear." "My friend regrets he cannot buy the undershorts," said Jesus, rising stiffly from the chair. "He has no more pesos with him. Perhaps he meets you tomorrow."

"But tomorrow we must go," I said. "To America?" Jesus asked. "Take me with you." "I wish we could, but that is not possible, my friend. We came in sailboats, and we return on a very small plane. There is no room, and anyway there would be great risk."

"I know," he said sadly. "It is too late. I should have gone long ago. Now it is too late." He stuck the bathing suit slowly into his back pocket while Joselito happily stuffed the jeans and shirt into the sagging crotch of his baggy pants. The other items somehow vanished into other pockets. For Jesus there seemed to be no joy in the transaction.

We walked the two men down through the high vaulted marble lobby and out into the pre-dawn darkness. It was nearly 5 a.m.

"Perhaps we will come back to Cuba and be with you again," I said. "We both would like that very much. This is still a very beautiful country, and you are good friends."

"No, you must go," Jesus said. "It is better to go to America, because there a man is free."

We shook hands all around. Everybody seemed a little reluctant to leave. There were more embraces, especially from Joselito, who was still a little drunk. "Amigos," he said sadly.

Then they wandered off toward downtown Havana and the faint beginning of the dawn. They never looked back.

"But you would not bury your heart in a cemetery. And my Cuba today, she is a cemetery."

lem." "But they are faded and have a spot." "No problem." "They might not fit him." "No problem." Joselito fumbled through his rayon slacks and came up with 20 pesos (about \$25), which he stuffed in my shirt pocket. "Levis," he said.

"I've got a pair I could sell him, but they're my favorite sailing pants," Cutts said. "Besides, they have a rip in the crotch." I've got a pair I brought down to trade in case I met any Russians," I said. "I could let him have those. I also have a Nixon T-shirt — one of those ones with the Levine caricature that says 'Don't buy books by crooks — boycott the memoirs.'"

"Does that translate?" he asked. I thought a moment. "I don't think so," I said. "Yamos a los Levis!" Joselito said. He had somehow made the check disappear without paying it. The waiter seemed to understand. Everyone shook hands. "I think we've caught up with Havana's black market Mafia connection," Cutts said without alarm as we walked back up the hill to the hotel.

"I don't know," I said. "He doesn't look very dangerous." Joselito was singing "Guantanamera" very loudly. Jesus was talking softly to himself, face downcast. Three clerks looked suspiciously at us as we paraded into the cavernous marble lobby. One American in the three-piece suit, another in dark, baggy rayon slacks and sport shirts. Jesus still wore his red and white sailor hat.

We all went up to Cutts' room, then I went to my room to get the Levis. When I returned, Joselito had Cutts' suitcase open on the bed and was pouring rapidly through the wrinkled contents with faint exclamations and moans. Jesus sat in a chair, drinking from a bathroom

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## Armenian extremists blamed

## 2 die in Rome blasts

ROME, March 11 (R) — A second man died early Tuesday of injuries caused by the explosion of a bomb set off by Armenian extremists at the office of Turkish Airlines here, hospital officials said.

Domenico Porcello, 67, died in the Policlinico Hospital despite attempts by surgeons to save his life.

The first victim, New York-born Professor Dante Sena, 63, was killed instantly by Monday's explosion, set off by the self-styled secret army for the liberation of Armenia in their sixth bomb attack here in recent months. The organization is pledged to set up an independent state for Armenians.

In a separate development Monday night, far-left extremists killed a cook in an apparent case of mistaken identity.

Two youths found Luigi Allegretti, 36,

shot dead outside his flat and shortly afterwards an unidentified telephone called told the national news agency Ansa that "the fascist Rosci" had been murdered.

The caller claimed to represent a group of "organized comrades" and said: "We have struck with three shots of a 38 the fascist Rosci."

Police said that a well-known far rightist, Gianfranco Rosci, lived near Allegretti.

Another group of extreme leftists claimed responsibility early Tuesday for a series of firebomb attacks on homes of rightists in Rome suburbs.

An unidentified telephone called said the self-styled "anti-fascist territorial squad" had staged attacks against "homes of black scum" — a reference to the traditional color identifying Italian fascism.

## Prospect of freedom stirs unease in Dutch Antilles

WILLEMSTAD, Netherlands Antilles, March 11 (AP) — The six Netherlands Antilles islands, a sun-soaked haven for tourists, fishermen and oil drillers, are headed toward inevitable independence from Holland.

Residents of this Dutch-style capital, but 50 kilometers off Venezuela's northern coast, are in no rush to fix a timetable.

The reason expressed here frequently is their hesitancy to spawn another tiny nation unequal to the Caribbean's political and economic storms.

"Compared with other Caribbean islands, even stable nations like Trinidad-Tobago and Barbados, we're still living in paradise," says the proprietor of a prominent radio station. "We have an unusual amount of autonomy now, but independence is inevitable because of Holland's policy of anti-colonialism."

Sharing co-equal kingdom status with its former colony since 1954, Holland has talked increasingly of surrendering full power to Curacao and the other five islands of the group: Aruba and Bonaire, flanking Curacao off Venezuela, and the Leeward Islands of St. Maarten, St. Eustatius and Saba, east of Puerto Rico.

Many of the islands' quarter million residents, who already enjoy Dutch citizenship, want negotiations to be thorough and slow. "The process has to continue, the people will have to decide," Prime Minister Don Martina said in an interview. "Eventually we feel we should become independent, but we have to plan built-in guarantees. We are vulnerable beyond our borders."

Defense and foreign affairs, handled by Holland now, economic stability, outside political currents and oil are weighty issues, he says.

Like others here, Martina was clearly concerned by the Feb. 25 coup in Surinam. Some 1,000 kilometers away on South America's northeast shoulder, Surinam shared kingdom

status with Holland and the Dutch Antilles until its full independence in 1975.

The Dutch assured Surinam of \$1.8 billion in aid grants for a 10-year period, compared to \$65 million received by the Netherlands Antilles in 1979.

Beset by high unemployment, a massive exodus of Surinamese to Dutch cities, and a deteriorating export economy, Surinam's parliamentary democracy fell victim to an army sergeant's coup.

"Surinam is closely related to us. The coup catches our special attention," says Martina, a 44-year-old civil engineer elected last November.

Because of similar instability among neighboring newly independent islands, Martina and his coalition government have spoken of a ten-year consideration period for sorting out the islands' status.

Two commissions — one among island representatives and the other between the islands and the Hague — are working on reports to be finished in a year recommending future steps.

Aruba residents, in a 1977 straw vote, favored complete independence from Holland. Curacao, seat of the central government, has taken a "wait-see" approach. The Leeward Islands are small and want assurances of greater influence.

Defense of the islands is unsettled, but the most common proposal is for Holland, the United States and Venezuela to form a "consortium military force." What the force would do, and how much it would cost, are unanswered questions.

The Antillians' dream is to discover oil, and three American firms are exploring for oil. Aruba's offshore platform is believed to have substantial deposits. Yet island governments have not agreed on how oil money would be divided.

## Tibet exiles rally against Peking

NEW DELHI, March 11 (AP) — About 500 slogan-chanting Tibetan refugees have burned a homemade Communist Chinese flag outside Peking's embassy here, marking the anniversary of the aborted 1959 Lhasa uprising which forced the Dalai Lama to flee to India.

The Dalai Lama, in a statement timed to coincide with the anniversary of his exile Monday, confirmed that he had sent a five-member delegation to Tibet at the invitation of the Chinese leadership.

"It is for the first time in nearly 21 years that we have established contact with the Chinese government as well as our beloved countrymen," said the statement, addressed to his 100,000 followers outside Tibet.

Rinchen Sadutshang, the former god-king's representative here, said a five-member delegation spent four months in Tibet and met with Ulan Fu, Peking's top minority official and member of the Central Committee, during a stopover in the Chinese capital.

The group included one of the Dalai Lama's older brothers, Lopsang Samten, a former resident of New Jersey, and security chief, P. T. Takhla, who speaks Chinese.

The protest outside the Chinese embassy in New Delhi is an annual affair. And like pre-

vious years, it broke up peacefully with no arrests were reported.

"Liberalization in Tibet is an imperialist design," said a sign carried during the protest.

Sadutshang said the delegation reported to the Dalai Lama that conditions have worsened for Tibetans, particularly in education, despite the much-heralded moderate policies of the new Peking leadership.

However, the situation in the Chinese capital had eased sufficiently for the Dalai Lama to propose sending young college-trained refugee teachers to Tibet on a temporary basis.

"I see no reason, given the present situation, the Chinese authorities should put any objections to this," he said in his statement.

The Tibetan exile community reacted without surprise to the Dalai Lama's announcement about the delegation to Tibet. Numerous news reports, although unconfirmed by exile leaders, had been published locally.

The Dalai Lama, apparently fearful of raising hopes of a not-to-distant return to Tibet, warned, "it is still too distant to predict the outcome of what may happen in the future."

Last year, he said he would not return to his homeland until conditions for Tibetans had improved.



**VOLCANIC CLOUD:** Billows of volcanic ash rise from a volcano on St. Vincent Island. The possibility of such eruptions on Japanese islands has led Tokyo to station watchers at dormant volcanoes year-round.

## Japan stations watchers

## Quiet volcanoes dangerous

TOKYO, March 11 (AP) — Mount Ontake exploded last Oct. 28, after lying dormant for 10,000 years. Hot ash and lava spewed from the 3,000-meter volcano, damaging crops but injuring few people.

It was a nasty surprise for Japan's meteorological agency, which is charged with keeping tabs on the nation's 200 volcanoes. There had been no warning that Mount Ontake might erupt.

Thinking of that eruption and the disaster that might have been still gives him chills, says Seikichi Yura, an official of nearby Otaki village. On any summer day, there would have been thousands of religious pilgrims climbing the mountain, which is sacred to an ancient cult.

"The believers say the gods saved them," he said.

Scientists say Mount Ontake's eruption points up the fact that volcanoes considered dormant or "extinct" can come to life at any time.

"Any volcano that has erupted within the last one million years can erupt again," said Shigao Shimizu, chief volcano expert in the meteorological agency.

Japan, which sits on the unstable "Pacific ring," has more than 200 volcanoes — eight per cent of the world's total — of which 67 are considered active, Shimizu said.

The meteorological agency maintains a staff of some 160 "volcano watchers" with a budget of \$599,000 a year.

The agency keeps a close and constant watch on four volcanoes — Mount Aso and Mount Sakurajima in southernmost Kyushu Island, Mount Asama in Gunma prefecture about 150 kilometers north-

west of Tokyo, and Mount Mihara on offshore Oshima Island, south of the capital.

Thirteen peaks are observed on by agency experts, one to a peak, who monitor them constantly with binoculars and climb to the summit at least once a year to look for signs of activity. Fifty other volcanoes, including Mount Ontake, are visited by a team of agency experts once every 10 years.

Shimizu says he does not consider this sufficient surveillance, but it is a calculated risk. "We have to consider the cost," he says. "One volcano may not erupt for hundreds or even thousands of years."

The agency says records dating back to 685 A.D. show 60 volcanic eruptions in the islands with some 19,207 persons killed — more than 1,000 of these in the last 100 years.

The costliest eruption was Mount Unzen on Kyushu in 179, according to the records. That one set off a tidal wave that killed more than 14,000 people.

Volcanologists say there is no foolproof means of predicting eruptions, nor of detecting the underground activities that indicate one is coming.

Professor Daisuke Shimozuru, of Tokyo University's Earthquake Research Institute, said it is thought that Japan's volcanoes are influenced by the shifting of the Pacific seabed toward the Japanese archipelago, creating tremendous subterranean pressure and heat that creates chambers of magma, or molten rock.

Sometimes, but not always, the magma is forced to the surface.

"We don't know how, and we don't know exactly why, either," Shimozuru said.

## Nyerere threatens Uganda pullout

DAR ES SALAAM, March 11 (R) — Growing dissension between Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere and Ugandan leader Geoffrey Binaisa may speed up the withdrawal of Tanzanian troops from its east African neighbor, according to diplomatic sources here.

Some 6,000 of the 20,000 Tanzanian soldiers still in Uganda are due to be replaced in the next few days by a similar number of Ugandans, whose military training has just been completed.

Tanzanian officials say that one-for-one replacement conforms to an agreement signed last December under which Tanzanian military and police forces were to remain in Uganda for at least two years.

But diplomatic sources believe as many as 6,000 Tanzanians pull out soon and Nyerere would like the rest to leave well before the two year term. Binaisa, Uganda's second president since Tanzanian forces overthrew

dictator Idi Amin nearly a year ago is facing growing dissent on all sides.

Many members of the fledgling parliament have been threatening to pass a vote of no confidence in him.

Nyerere is said to have sent Binaisa a message that said he was unwilling to keep large numbers of troops in Uganda to be abused by all sides and publicly criticized for lack of discipline if there was not a firm move by the Kampala government to put aside political factionalism.

The Tanzanian leadership is also concerned at what it regards as a high level of corruption among officials in Kampala, the diplomatic sources said.

Diplomats believe, however, that no matter how disillusioned Nyerere may be with Binaisa's leadership and the contesting power blocs in Kampala, a Tanzanian troop withdrawal is unlikely.

## Prime minister hits Vietnam

## Phnom Penh calls for aid

PEKING, March 11 (AP) — Khmer Rouge Prime Minister Khieu Samphan called Tuesday for more political, economic and humanitarian aid to Kampuchea (Cambodia), saying Vietnamese forces are preventing food and other supplies from reaching the countryside.

Of the international aid delivered to the near-starving country, Khieu Samphan said the Vietnamese "give it to some people living in (the capital of) Phnom Penh just to cover up their maneuverings from international organizations. As to people living outside the city in remote areas, they give them nothing."

He said the Khmer Rouge forces, ousted last year but still fighting the Vietnamese, need "all kinds of aid, medicine as well as weapons, including humanitarian aid and food stuffs."

Speaking at a two-hour press conference in the Great Hall of the People, Khieu Samphan also repeated accusations that Vietnam is "using toxic chemicals and poisonous gas against the Cambodian people."

The prime minister, who replaced Pol Pot three months ago, arrived Sunday in Communist China, which backs the Khmer in its fight to dislodge Vietnamese troops from Cambodia.

He has met with Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and Senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping. He leaves Tuesday afternoon for Pyongyang, North Korea. He returns to Peking in three days on his way home.

Khieu Samphan told reporters he did not know whether he would meet with Prince Norodom Sihanouk, adding that the decision was up to the ousted monarch.

His predecessor, Pol Pot, is in "good health" and carrying on his work as chief of the army, he said.

## Korean officer faces 15-year term

SEOUL, March 11 (AP) — The prosecution at a military court demanded 15 years imprisonment Tuesday for former martial law commander Gen. Chung Seung-Hwa in connection with the assassination of President Park Chung-Hee last October.

The former army chief of staff has been tried on charges of aiding in sedition through his collaboration with intelligence chief Kim Jae-Kyu after Kim shot and killed Park on Oct. 26.

Chung has denied the charges, saying he did not know that Kim was the killer until presidential chief secretary Kim Kae-Woo told him hours after the assassination.

Gen. Chung, who became martial law commander following Park's death, was arrested seven weeks later, touching off a series of gunfights between his supporters and those supporting Maj. Gen. Chun Do-Hwan, defense security commander, who was in charge of investigation into the assassination.

Khieu Samphan said that in Vietnam-held areas of Cambodia, only 20 to 30 houses out of 100 are inhabited. The rest "have all been exterminated by starvation," he said.

Even in densely populated areas, he said, only 40 to 50 houses out of 100 are occupied.

Turning to the battlefield, he said Vietnam was using "planes to spread toxic chemicals and toxic gas" wherever its troops encountered difficulties or were unable to reach remote areas.

Khieu Samphan said guerrilla forces are fighting throughout the nation, with the hottest clashes concentrated in a broad band along the border from the southwest to northeast and into central Cambodia.

He said the Vietnamese plan "to crush our resistance in the northeast and central regions and afterward mobilize all forces westward to the border." He said the Vietnamese currently have four divisions in the northwest and four in the central region "but they have failed to crush our resistance and are bogged down now."

Khmer Rouge forces thwarted a Vietnamese drive, Khieu Samphan said, and have pushed their forces eastward and southward in the northeast region.

Fighting still is going on in the west, he said, and by the end of February Khmer forces had driven the Vietnamese from a number of their strongholds in the region.

"Because they have been bogged down in the northeast and central areas, they have failed to mobilize and concentrate all their forces on the west side at the border," Samphan said.

"We have 450 kilometers of seacoast," he said, "and we can say the Vietnamese navy is not as strong as the 7th fleet of the United States."

He did not elaborate.

One of them, an army colonel, has been executed and the others, all civilians, are awaiting the result of a review by the supreme court.

Gen. Chung was invited for dinner by Kim Jae-Kyu and was in a separate building with an aide of Kim when Park was assassinated.

He and Kim then rode to the army headquarters in Kim's car, and later to the defense ministry where the cabinet held an emergency session.

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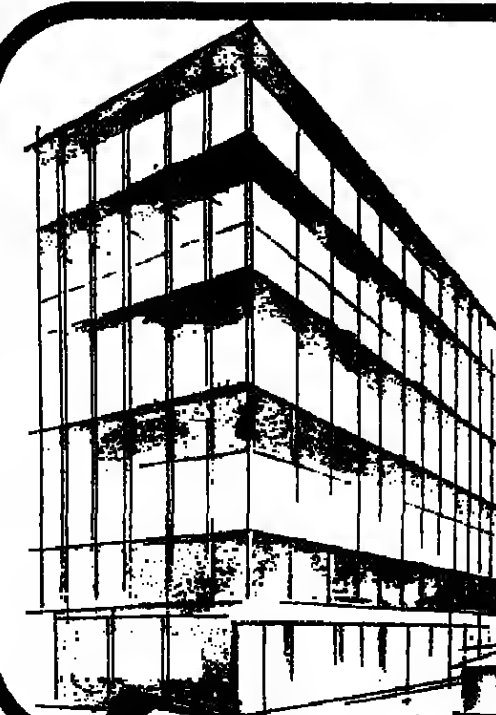
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**But military stands poised**

# Salvador finds lull in local violence

SAN SALVADOR, March 11 (R) — After months of mounting bloodshed the rulers of this tiny Central American Republic have made a last ditch move to head off civil war.

The moderate junta which has governed El Salvador since October took a calculated risk earlier this month and ordered drastic reforms aimed at wresting control of the country's foundering economy from a handful of rich families.

By confiscating about 60 per cent of El Salvador's best farmland for redistribution to the peasants and nationalizing all banks, the junta hopes it has cut the ground from under a left-wing movement fighting for all-out revolution.

Land reform and redistribution of wealth in this densely populated country have been the main demands of the militant leftwing

groups whose guerrilla forces enjoy growing support from the rural poor.

But the two Christian Democratic Party civilians and two army officers who make up the junta are engaged in a war of nerves with powerful right-wing forces determined to resist such reforms to the end.

Both the guerrillas and secret right-wing death squads have been engaged in a vicious campaign to topple the junta since it took power from former President Carlos Humberto Romero.

Pitched gunbattles with security forces, assassinations, abductions and torture have become commonplace. Hundreds of people have died and the resulting chaos has severely damaged El Salvador's largely agricultural economy.

Now the junta, having played its hand, it's calculating its chances of carrying through the

reforms fast enough to avoid violent opposition.

It enjoys, at least for the time being, the loyalty of the armed forces and the full support of a United States worried about the chances of another left-wing revolution in Central America.

On March 6, the junta declared a state of siege, suspending many constitutional rights, and sent troops out to quell any unrest.

The next day heavily armed soldiers in flak jackets and steel helmets stood guarding the newly nationalized banks.

The following days brought a rare lull in the fighting and it seemed that the show of force and warnings of tough punishment for lawbreakers had succeeded.

In an interview with Reuters Defense Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia said the government had introduced the main reforms demanded by the left.

"If everything they asked for has been provided and they don't accept it, then that means they want nothing more than to achieve power through force," he said. "We are ready to fight all subversion, against all who oppose the development of this country."

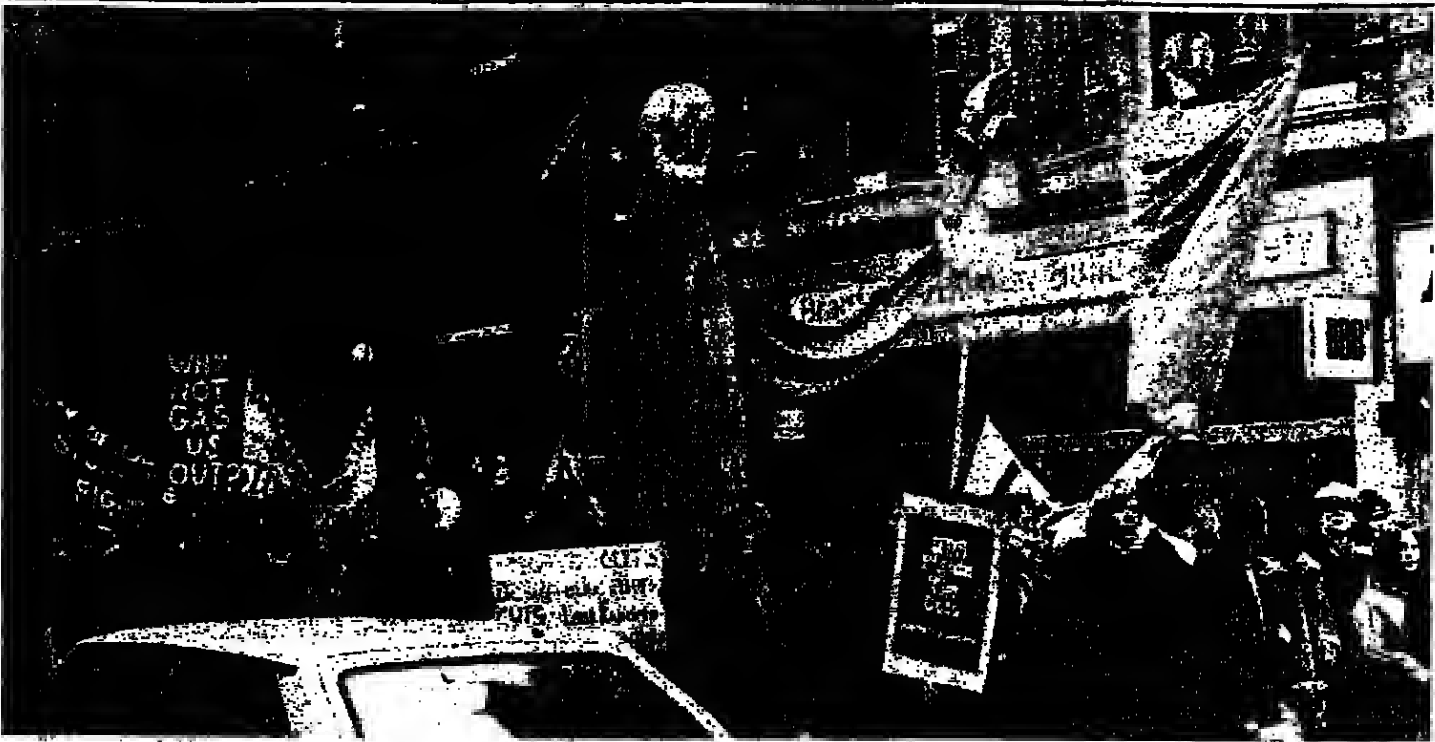
The principal threat to the junta's security last month came from the extreme right. According to reports from San Salvador and Washington, only a firm American warning stalled a right wing coup.

The U.S. State Department, responding to intelligence reports that a coup by disaffected army officers was imminent, declared that Washington would refuse to give any aid to a new right-wing regime in El Salvador.

The smallest nation in Central America, the country depends almost entirely on coffee, cotton and sugar for its income.

Until now agriculture and finance has been in the hands of a small group of powerful families, while most of the country's six million people have lived in poverty.

Average annual income is currently \$604 per capita and adult illiteracy is about 40 per cent.



DEMONSTRATION: There was more public opposition against the British government's proposed cuts in public spending, Friday... Students marched through London demonstrating against the cuts in education. The students pictured here are carrying their protests along Fleet Street.

## Carter officially reaffirms desire for SALT ratification

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP) — The U.S. administration hopes the Senate will put the SALT II treaty back on its calendar and ratify it sometime this year, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said Monday.

Carter's statement marked the first administration word on a 1980 goal for ratification of the U.S. Soviet pact. Officials have been telling reporters privately for two months they believe the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty must be ratified this year if it is to be ratified at all.

The administration had asked the Senate to defer consideration of the treaty due to the "atmosphere" generated by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. But spokesman Carter said the administration did not feel Soviet withdrawal was a prerequisite for resumed Senate action.

The treaty lists a number of deadlines for destruction of weapons including one

requiring a significant reduction in the Soviet strategic weapons arsenal by the end of 1981.

But if ratification is delayed beyond 1980, the Senate would have to start over again the whole process of hearings and testimony from the benefit of members elected this fall. That would mean the treaty could not possibly be ratified until mid-1981.

By that time, deadlines outlined in the pact would have to be renegotiated. And officials believe reopening negotiations would prompt "wish lists" of proposed changes from both the Senate and the Soviets, throwing the delicately balanced package into jeopardy.

Administration officials have said they hope that as the Senate considers the cost of improvements in conventional forces, it will see more clearly the desirability of SALT II.

### On Rhodesia

## Ethiopia warns of South African designs

ADDIS ABABA, March 11 (R) — Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam said Africa must be vigilant for any South African military intervention in Rhodesia.

The number of South African troops there increasing and they are waiting for the right pretext to intervene, Mariam said.

Col. Mengistu was opening a special meeting of the Organization of African Unity council of ministers called in the aftermath of the Rhodesian elections.

The meeting is expected to concentrate on aid and the 49-member organization can vote Rhodesia under Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

The Ethiopian leader said, "It is gratifying

to witness one more victory for Africa. A victory made possible by the brave and the vigilant patriots of Zimbabwe." He warned that there still were spies and murder squads in Rhodesia.

It is imperative that we unite to withstand their onslaught. This meeting should find ways and means of guarding the victory of the people of Zimbabwe, he said. He called on Mugabe and fellow nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo to strengthen their union.

The two men were linked as the Patriotic Front during the Rhodesian bush war but fought the independence elections separately.

Mengistu and other speakers at the opening ceremony said black Africa must now

turn its attention to Namibia (South West Africa) and South Africa.

Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge also mentioned the need for watchfulness in Rhodesia.

"We are not in a position to be complacent. The enemies of black Africa will not fold their arms."

Yusumu Make, a leader of the outlawed South Africa nationalist movement Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) said black majority rule in Rhodesia was a major contribution to the struggle in Namibia and South Africa.

The PAC has designated the 1980's as the decade of the Azanian (South African) Revolution and would intensify the struggle, he said.

### Nationalists consider coalition

## Final count released in Basque election

BILBAO, Spain, March 11 (AP) — The conservative Basque Nationalist Party edged as winner in elections for a home government in the troubled northern Basque country.

The results indicate the possibility to form a coalition government. PNV leader Carlos Garaiala said, "But we will decide on after a meeting of the party's executive committee Tuesday or Wednesday."

Other PNV leaders, however, dismissed the formation of a coalition government with "Abertzale" or independence seeking parties such as Herri Batasuna (People's Union) that is close to the Basque Separatist Organization ETA, and the less extreme party called Euzkadi Euzkera, Basque Left.

The PNV won over four other major leftist parties and the central government. Centrists fell short for a majority in the 60-seat

parliament that will be the local government.

According to official results, after a 100 per cent of the votes counted, the PNV won 25 seats, followed by Herri Batasuna with 11 and Euzkadi Euzkera six.

The centrists of Premier Suarez only won six seats, behind the socialists of Felipe Gonzalez who won nine. The right-wing party of Alianza Popular (Popular alliance) won two seats and the communists only one.

The results were closely watched.

### Between U.S. and Europe

## Canadian minister seeks to bridge gap

OTTAWA, March 11 (R) — The new man in charge of Canada's foreign policy wants to help bridge the gap in understanding between the United States and its Western European allies.

In the process, External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan hopes to emphasize Canada's differences from its neighbor to the south.

"There are very real differences between the U.S. and the countries in western Europe... Differences of outlook and attitudes," he told Reuters in an interview. "I think we are uniquely qualified to act as a bridge, as a conciliator."

MacGuigan, a cabinet newcomer with 12 years parliamentary experience, who has been appointed to one of the most senior positions in government, said he felt Europeans have had particular difficulty in the past year or two in understanding U.S. policy.

"If we can take initiatives that are trusted

by these other countries, we will be able to play a unique role in the cause of world peace," he added.

MacGuigan said there were signs of a consensus among the western allies over the U.S.-led boycott of the Moscow Olympics — to which Canada is not yet committed — in protest against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

But he refused to confirm the new Canadian government of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau would support the boycott. He also said there was a divergence between France and the United States on the issue.

"If we are to be an effective bridge between countries like France and the U.S., the longer we can keep our options publicly open, the better we'll be able to play our role," he said.

MacGuigan, 49, a soft-spoken constitutional lawyer and former law professor says most people regard him "as quite a pro-

American Canadian, although I'm also a strong Canadian nationalist."

He said he planned an independent foreign policy to drive home to the world Canada's separate identity from the United States.

Many Europeans and some governments did not understand the distinctive Canadian identity, he said.

"It's extremely important for us to be seen as different and as a people who often align ourselves with the Americans but who have an independent mind and a different culture and foreign policy," he added.

It was galling for Canadians "to be taken for granted by Americans who often feel that we are really perhaps just another — and some would say just a lesser — form of Americans."

Like some other new Canadian ministers, MacGuigan has a tinge of economic nationalism in his political view.

### Regarding fuel supplies

## U.S., India approach nuclear showdown

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP) — The United States may still postpone a threatened confrontation with India over nuclear fuel supplies, State Department officials said Monday.

Monday marked the end of the "grace period" under the 1978 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act, which requires that all recipients of U.S. nuclear technology submit to international inspection to prevent diversion of material to weapons uses. India has refused.

State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said, however, that the administration feels it is still possible to approve two major shipments to India's Tarapur reactor near Bombay.

Carter said that the March 10 cutoff does not apply to the two Indian requests since they were submitted before Sept. 10, 1979, a preliminary deadline under the law, and sought before Monday.

Approval of the two shipments would give Tarapur enough fuel to run until 1983, officials said.

Carter said the United States was seeking "certain assurances" from India before making up its mind on the the applications.

He would not elaborate, but sources said privately that the assurances would have to include a pledge that India would continue to refrain from reprocessing spent fuel from Tarapur into weapons-grade plutonium and that it would continue its policy of not build-

ing new nuclear weapons. India exploded a nuclear device in 1974, but has conducted no tests since then. India has refused, however, to allow international inspection of its nuclear facilities, which would assure that it was not making weapons-grade material at a civilian laboratory.

Under U.S. law, India's requests are pending before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. After it votes, the president could overrule its decision.

The United States has a long-term contract, signed before 1978, to supply fuel for the Tarapur reactor. India insists that the United States cannot unilaterally change the contract because Congress changed the law.

## U.N. worker receives pay after Polish imprisonment

UNITED NATIONS, March 11 (AP) — Alicia Wesolowska, imprisoned in her native Poland on grounds of spying, remains on the payroll of the United Nations, a U.N. spokesman said.

Wesolowska, a member of the U.N. Development Program staff, was sentenced by a military court to seven years in prison on Friday after she pleaded guilty in charges of spying for a NATO power.

Asked about her U.N. status following her

sentencing, U.N. spokesman Rudolf Stajdubhar on Monday said she remains under permanent contract with UNDP and was still on the payroll. Her pay checks, he said are being deposited to her account.

Wesolowska was arrested in Warsaw last August while visiting her family there en route from her former job with UNDP in New York to a new assignment in Mongolia.

Polish authorities turned down U.N. requests to be allowed to send an observer to

her trial.

The U.N. staff union last Friday said the Polish government's refusal to permit an impartial observer to attend the trial "seriously calls into question the validity of the charges against Wesolowska."

It also stated, "after seven months' imprisonment with the resultant intense physical and psychological pressure, the validity of the confession and the final results of the secret trial are also highly questionable."

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By athletic federation

## Rival games disavowed

PARIS, March 11 (R) — A major international athletics governing body Monday night pre-empted attempts by countries which plan to boycott the Summer Olympics in Moscow to stage rival track and field meetings.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), which has over 160 member countries, issued a statement during a two-day council meeting in Paris saying it would not sanction track and field events staged at the same time as the Olympics in July and August.

The decision was a clear warning to the United States and any other countries which may stay away from Moscow not to lure foreign athletes to an opposition event.

The United States has been leading a campaign to boycott the Moscow Olympics in protest against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The IAAF statement, issued by President Adrian Paulen and General Secretary John Holt, also indicated support for the International Olympic Committee's insistence that the games go ahead in Moscow.

"The decision to hold the Olympic Games lies exclusively with the International Olympic Committee," it said.

The 18-member council of the IAAF said after the first day of a two-day meeting here that when the Olympic Games take place, international track and field meets in a country not taking part in the Olympic Games will not be sanctioned by the IAAF.

The 162-member IAAF, supreme body on all decisions about amateur athletics, said the decision to hold the Olympic Games lies exclusively with the International Olympic Committee.

It said it accepted responsibility for technical control and supervision of track and field events in Moscow, and in conformity with the principles of the Olympic charter, the IAAF

has decided not to stage important track and field meets that coincide with the staging of the Olympic Games.

The IAAF is the biggest single administrative sporting body in the world. Track and field athletics is the major attraction at Summer Olympics.

The full text of the IAAF council statement issued was:

"1. The decision to hold the Olympic Games lies exclusively with the International Olympic Committee.

"2. The IAAF accepted the responsibility for technical control and supervision of the track and field events at the Olympic Games.

"3. In conformity with the principles of the Olympic charter, the IAAF has decided not to stage important track and field meetings that coincide with the staging of the Olympic Games.

"4. Consequently when the Olympic Games take place, international track and field meetings in a country not taking part in the Olympic Games will not be sanctioned by the IAAF."

Meanwhile, Britain's sports council Monday urged the country's Olympic Association to defer for as long as possible its acceptance of an invitation to send a British team to the Olympic Games in Moscow.

At a meeting in London the sports council passed a resolution supporting the government's efforts to put pressure on the Soviet Union to withdraw from Afghanistan.

The council noted that the British government had said it would not make money available to send council representatives to the Moscow Games if the Soviet forces were not withdrawn.

The sports council, a government-appointed body, has the main responsibility for the general development of British sports and distributes funds made available by the government.

Twelve years old isn't outlandish

## It's child's play on the Women's Tennis Association tour

LINCOLNSHIRE, Illinois, March 11 (LAT) — The United Nations designated 1979 as the Year of the Child. The Women's Tennis Association should issue a similar proclamation for 1980.

Andrea Jaeger, the sport's newest wunderkind, turned pro when she turned 14. "I might have a little edge being young but I don't really think about it," Jaeger, a 5-1, 85-pound moppet from Lincolnshire,

## Jausovek upsets ailing Stevens

BOSTON, Massachusetts, March 11 (AP) — Unseeded Yugoslavian Vlada Jausovek scored a 6-2, 6-1 upset victory over eighth-seeded Greer Stevens of South Africa in the opening round of the \$125,000 women's professional tennis tournament Monday.

Stevens, 23, dropped eight of the final nine games to the 24-year-old Yugoslavian, and complained of being ill after the match.

Joanne Russell defeated Beth Norton, 6-1, 2-6, 6-1.

Seventh-seed Virginia Ruzici of Romania overcame a sluggish start and captured eight of nine games to defeat Caroline Stoll, 6-4.

The 25-year-old Bucharest native trailed 0-3 games as Stoll launched well angled shots. However, Ruzici came back with a baseline barrage in the second set and gained a 3-1 lead and eventual match game break.

"I'll said, 'I'm used to playing people much older and there could be someone else coming up right now who's younger than me. If I were, say, 16, playing a 12-year-old wouldn't bother me.'"

A 12-year-old. Isn't that a bit outlandish? Not necessarily, says Tracy Austin, an "established" player at 17.

"Kids are getting younger and younger. I was the first one to really come up from the Futures tour. I think that helped give them confidence," she said. "Before, I think they were too scared by the pros."

The average age of the players on the women's pro tour is 22.9, with Renee Richards, 45, and Virginia Wade, 34, inflating the figure. Missing is Chris Evert Lloyd, 25, who is on an indefinite leave of absence to spend more time with her husband, John, the British Davis Cup player.

Lloyd said she was "in awe" when she saw Jaeger play for the first time.

"I didn't realize how good she is," she said. "If I had some advice to give Andrea I would tell her to enjoy tennis and not to overdo it. I don't think she should play a lot of tournaments."

Jaeger, a baseline player who says she feels no pressure on the court, has been filled as an embryonic John McEnroe for her temper as well as her talent.

At Wimbledon last summer, in the junior tournament, she was said to have displayed gamesmanship to excess, in the opinion of some. Leading 6-0, 5-0, one observer said



QUITTA MY WAY: Frank Stapleton of Arsenal, left, goes up for the ball in a recent match against Watford. Steve Harrison of Watford is on the right.

she marched to the other side of the court before the last game without pausing to sit down, dropped her racket and stood there waiting for the kill. She wanted to win 6-0, 6-0, and did.

"Andrea is quite abrasive for someone that young," JoAnne Russell, 25 said. "Nobody likes her."

Said Pam Shriver: "She'll question the umpire on calls that are clearly right. It's kind of funny seeing a 14-year-old do that. You can go out and rally with her and she won't pass you like Tracy does. Anyone who attacks the net can beat her."

Others view Jaeger less harshly. Said Wendy Turnbull: "I heard some things about her but didn't find anything they said was true. She's confident, not cocky."

"She gave nine interviews in Seattle and was the easiest thing in the world to work with," one tour official said. "And she shows remarkable poise."

Jaeger said "Most of the players are really nice. I'd felt they mightn't be nice because I'm younger than they are. Some might be jealous and say things behind my back."

One observer noted that Jaeger is reluctant to enter the locker room without her older sister, Susy, who travels with her. And once inside, she plays backgammon alone. She hasn't reached the point where she'll ask another player to play with her.

Jaeger said she tried to behave herself on the court and that her reputation is exaggerated.

"People see me once asking a linesman about a call and then they say, 'Jaeger screams.' I don't yell or carry on for 45 minutes."

Bettina Bunge was quoted in Chicago at Jaeger's first tournament as a pro as saying, among other things, that Jaeger's groundstrokes look more like lobs and that she doesn't respect that kind of tennis. Now Bunge said she was misunderstood. Jaeger said, "Bettina came to me and told me she didn't say what they said she said."

"They're all coming out of the wall and they're not all blonde with pigtails and braces," said Barbara Potter, an 18-year-old who was beaten by Jaeger in the finals of the Futures tournament in Las Vegas.

May fight Scott Ledoux

## Ali reconsiders Tate bout

NEW YORK, March 11 (R) — Muhammad Ali, apparently having second thoughts about fighting World Boxing Association heavyweight champion John Tate in his first comeback bout, may return to the ring against journeyman Scott Ledoux instead.

Harold Smith, executive director of Muhammad Ali Sports Productions, the former champion's own promotional firm, said Monday Ali had told he wanted to fight a "tune-up" bout against Ledoux before meeting Tate.

In a telephone interview from San Francisco, Smith said Ledoux had agreed to the fight. Smith said the bout would be promoted by Muhammad Ali Sports, which promoted Ledoux's last three fights. He added that the fight probably would be held in Bloomington, Minnesota, in mid-June.

If the fight does come off, it would disrupt announced plans by promoter Bob Arum to stage an Ali-Tate title fight in June. Arum has said he would offer Ali and Tate \$7 million each for such a bout, which Arum has said probably would be held in Taiwan.

"I talked to Ali yesterday and he told me he wanted to fight Ledoux in June," Smith said. "After that, he may fight another tune-up before taking on Tate."

An Ali-Tate fight would hinge on whether Tate retains his title against Mike Weaver on March 31 in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Ali apparently decided on Ledoux as an opponent after watching the 31-year-old Minneapolis heavyweight score a unanimous, albeit not impressive, decision over Marty Monroe Sunday, a plodding fighter who relies more on guile than punching prowess. Ledoux has been knocked out by Duane Bobick, once a promising heavyweight, and George Foreman.

However, Ledoux earned a berth in the top-10 rankings when he drew with former World Boxing Council heavyweight champion Ken Norton last August. Since that fight, Ledoux has dropped a decision to Weaver and beaten the previously-unbeaten Monroe.

While sparring in Miami last Saturday without a mouthpiece, Ali sustained a cut lip which required 10 stitches and will keep him from boxing for at least a month. The former champion announced two weeks ago that he was returning to the ring again with the intention of winning the heavyweight title for the fourth time.

Chinese and American fight promoters Monday held initial discussions with Taiwan's Boxing Association to pave the way for staging a world heavyweight bout between Ali and Tate next June.

In a telephone interview, Greg Campbell, Ali's agent, said that in his talk with Lin Chung-fu, secretary general of the association, "He has endorsed the Ali-Tate bout."

Details and arrangements of the fight will be worked out in further discussions, Campbell said.

He added that in Monday's discussion, he told Lin that apart from the Ali-Tate fight, two world title bouts of the light heavyweight and middleweight classes were proposed to be held in Taipei. He did not elaborate.

Campbell and Michael Reiter of Top Rank Inc., U.S., arrived in Taiwan Sunday for a five-day visit to negotiate with Taiwan sports officials on the possibility of selecting Taiwan as the site for the Ali-Tate fight.

## Pakistan test ends in draw

FAISALABAD, March 11 (AP) — The second cricket test between Australia and Pakistan ended here in a draw with the score Australia, first innings 617 all out and Pakistan 382 for 2.

Pakistan leads the three-test series by 1-0, while the third test is yet to be played at Lahore beginning March 18.

Captain Greg Chappell scored the highest for the visiting Australians, L.B.W. bowled Sarfaraz Nawaz at 235, while the second highest was Graham Yallop, bowled Wasim Raja at 172. They played for two and half days for their first innings to score 617 runs.

Of the Pakistani players, opener Taslim Arif, who was also declared as the Man of the Match and awarded a prize of 5,000 rupees (\$500), scored the highest 210, not out while the second highest scorer of the home team was captain Javed Miandad at 106, not out. Pakistan played for one and half day to score their first innings of 382 runs.

Pakistan's Taslim Arif remained on the field the entire innings scoring first double century of his career.

The Australian skipper Greg Chappell tried all his eleven members of the team on bowling, but it was only medium pacer Geoff Ymork, who could take only one wicket and that too at L.B.W., while the other Pakistani wicket of Zaher Abbas was run out.

## U.S. Sports Briefs

NEW YORK, March 11 (UPI) — Here's the latest on the opening round of the NAIA 43rd annual basketball tournament in Kansas City. Jeff Luckness scored 18 points to lift 10th-seeded Biola of California to a 76-64 victory over Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire. Biola was 1 of only 2 seeded teams to survive the 4-game day card. Sixth-seeded Abilene Christian also prevailed, 75-55, over Illinois Wesleyan, but 8th-seeded Augsburg of Minnesota and 6th-seeded Hampton Institute of Virginia weren't as fortunate. Central Arkansas toppled Augsburg, 67-61 and South Carolina-Aiken nipped Hampton, 74-73, on a 16-foot jumper by Chuck Orr with 9 seconds left.



HE RIDES AGAIN: Britain's Prince Charles rode his first steeplechase last week at Sandown Park, Surrey in the Duke of Gloucester Memorial Trophy. He finished last in a field of five. The prince, here on "Sea Swell," takes the last of the 22 fences.

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## Riyadh's tennis quarterfinals set

RIYADH, March 11 — Seven seeded players and Abastillas continue to the quarter finals of the Riyadh Intercontinental/Lufthansa tennis tournament. In the 4th round Abastillas beat No. 11 seed Turk 6-2, 6-1 and promises to be a major obstacle for No. 4 seed Chielini in the quarter finals. Further 4th round results were:

Bouch	vs.	Shane	6-4, 6-0
Amal	vs.	Kazbanski	6-3, 6-0
Oskada	vs.	Rogers	6-2, 6-0
Mabrouk	vs.	Machinski, by default	
Chielini	vs.	Kachani	6-2, 6-0
Rosse	vs.	Connell	6-2, 5-2

Leaving his place in the quarter finals to Connell due to unexpected business obligations

McGinnis vs. Kim Dong Ok 6-0, 6-2

All quarter finals promise to be exciting on Tuesday, March 11 court 1

No 1 seed Bouch	vs.	No 7 seed Amal
No 5 seed Oskada	vs.	No 3 seed Mabrouk
On Wednesday March 12 court 1		
No 4 seed Chielini	vs.	Abastillas
No 9 seed Connell	vs.	No 2 seed McGinnis



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## Pacific, Asian nations 'biggest losers' in 1980s

BANGKOK, March 11 (AP) — Developing countries in Asia and the Pacific will embark on the 1980s as the biggest losers in the international economic front, as inflation, a second oil price rise and imbalance of trade payments will continue to plague these countries, according to a forecast published Monday.

The grim prediction was published in the annual survey report of the Economic and Social Commission of Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) which will be one of the principal documents for debate at the forthcoming 36th annual ESCAP session, scheduled for March 18-29 in Bangkok.

The 145-page report predicts that programs designed to overcome such pressing problems as dwindling energy supplies, lagging food production and unemployment will continue to suffer severe setbacks and further pressure will be caused by the diminution of concessional aid and private foreign investment.

The survey noted the increase in crude oil prices during 1979, the disruption of Iranian crude production and the high demand and a large volume of spot market buying were the principal reasons behind the second oil price hike, and will have an adverse effect on the increases of balance payments of the "non-oil" developing countries.

The survey said the costs of imports of these countries rose from \$20 billion in 1978 to \$28 billion in 1979, and is expected to reach \$40 billion in 1980.

As a result, the overall balance of payments deficit of non-oil producing countries in the ESCAP region deteriorated from \$48 billion in 1978 to \$61 billion in 1979 with a possibility of climbing to \$75 billion in 1980.

The survey warned that the sharp increases in oil prices would force developing countries to borrow more to finance costlier imports.

"Not only has the aggregate debt burden grown enormously but it is also concentrated in a relatively small number of international banks, with the middle-income countries of the developing world holding a greater part

of the debt," the report said.

In south Asia, the survey noted that most countries in the sub-region registered gains in gross domestic product (GDP) for the first half of the last decade. However, the favorable weather conditions which had prevailed in 1977 and 1978 changed to drought in 1979 resulting in a downturn in agricultural output in several countries.

The GDP performances of the countries of the sub region (estimated percentage GDP increase, 1979 rate for 1978 in brackets):

Bangladesh, 4 per cent (7.9); Burma, 5.9 per cent (6.7); India, 1.5 per cent (4.3); Pakistan, 5.9 per cent (7.0); and Sri Lanka, 5.2 per cent (8.2).

For south Asia: Indonesia 5.5 per cent (7.2); Malaysia, 8.1 per cent (7.4); The Philippines, 5.8 per cent (7.0); Singapore, 8.5 per cent (8.6); and Thailand 6.3 per cent (8.7).

For East Asia, the report noted that Hong Kong was the "star performer," whose re-export trade with China played a big role in the growth rate of 12 per cent — an increase from 10 per cent in 1978. GDP growth in South Korea, meanwhile, slackened from 11.8 per cent in 1978 to 7 per cent growth for 1979.

In mapping out its development strategy for the 1980s, the report suggested that massive injections of foreign assistance and drastic reforms of administrative apparatus are two basic requirements if the developing countries in the ESCAP region are to double their income by the year 2000.

Expressing regret in the "disappointing" foreign assistance flows to the ESCAP region, the report pointed out that the problem is not one that concerned international relations between donors and developing countries but rather the basic problems which afflict relations among the donor countries.

It also insisted that the prime objectives for development of the region for the next decade must remain reduction of poverty, fuller employment and greater equity among developed and developing countries.



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### 'Milk lakes and sugar mountains'

## EEC deals with overabundance 'headache'

BRUSSELS, March 11 (AP) — While the rest of the world struggles with scarcity, the European Common Market's biggest headache is overabundance.

The nine-nation community produces more steel than it uses. British and French lamb compete for space on grocery shelves. European cows are producing so much milk, officials say, that the surplus could fill a lake 5 kilometers long and 3 kilometers wide.

Refrigerated warehouses are bulging with butter and when Common Market officials talk about sugar, they ask, "How can we cut the sugar mountain?"

"It's ironic that a community conceived in the days of post-World War II deprivation is suffering from having too much," says one Common Market civil servant.

Overabundance burt because they cost money. Under Common Market rules designed to help producers, surpluses of many commodities are purchased by the community to keep prices from falling.

Milk, butter and cheese surpluses cost the community \$6.4 billion last year, one-third of the Common Market budget. The money went to buy the surpluses, store them and try to convince consumers to use more dairy products.

The butter and powdered milk piles keep growing, despite elaborate programs to give free milk to hospitals and schools and sell

dairy products to developing countries at a discount. The Common Market spent several million dollars last year on television ads and billboards in a campaign to convince Europe's 260 million consumers to eat more cheese and spread more butter on their bread.

The Common Market expects to buy between 10 and 15 per cent of the 1980 dairy production.

Nonetheless, the Common Market curbed sales of butter to Eastern Europe after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The steel surplus is caused less by a robust industry than by a declining market for the steel Europe produces. According to projections, European steelmakers will be able to make 210.7 million tons in 1982 and sell only 180 million tons.

No one has suggested the community buy surplus steel, but too much steel costs the community in other ways, notably in unemployment benefits for out-of-work steelworkers.

One of the impediments to settlement of the current strike at British Steel Corp., Europe's largest steel company, is what to do with 50,000 workers who would lose their jobs because of the shrinking demand.

Common Market budget commissioner Christopher Tugendhat thinks the community should change rules that require automa-

tic payouts for some surplus commodities. In a recent speech in Hamburg, Germany, he warned that if the milk surplus problem is not solved by next year, the budget will not be big enough to pay for it.

The community's budget — about \$20 billion in 1979 — depends on a fixed income from customs duties and one per cent of the receipts from the value added tax collected in the member countries: West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, France, Belgium, Holland, Britain, Ireland and Denmark.

### Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 8.00 P. M. Tuesday

	S.A.M.A.	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	7.45	7.50	7.48
Deutsche Mark (100)	185.00	187.00	185.50
Swiss F (100)	193.00	196.00	194.00
French F (100)	79.00	80.00	79.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lebanese Lira (100)		100.50	99.80
Syrian Lira (100)		79.50	85.90
Egyptian Pound		4.45	4.45
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.15	12.15
Jordanian Dinar		11.20	11.15
Emirate Dirham (100)		89.50	89.50
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.20	91.20
Bahraini Dinar		8.86	8.86
Iranian Riyal (100)		—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		10.50	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.25	73.75
Moroccan Dirham (100)		84.50	89.00
Indian Rupee (100)		—	41.30
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.00
Gold kg.	60,500.00	—	—
10 Tolas bar	7,100.00	—	—
Silver kg.	—	—	13.60
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.60	—	—
Canadian Dollar	2.86	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	114.00	118.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	168.00	171.00	169.00
Spanish Peso	—	50.50	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	80.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	—	46.00
Singapore	—	—	1.55

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SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS  
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11TH. MARCH, 1980  
24TH RABI THANI, 1400

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
5	Fahad	Sadaka	Dums	7-3-80
6	Anangel Peace	Orr	Bagged Barley	4-3-80
7	Gedref	A.E.T.	Dums	4-3-80
8	Scapwill	S.C.S.A.	Bagged Grain	5-3-80
9	Winchester Universal	Star	Reefer	8-3-80
10	Yannis Nikolas	Orr	Bagged Barley	29-2-80
11	Demetrios 'C'	O.C.E.	Reefer	7-3-80
12	Atalaya	M.T.A.	Timber	9-3-80
13	Express	O.T.R.A.	Timber/Grease	9-3-80
16	Iuda Del Mar	H.S.S.C.	Containers	9-3-80
18	Odysseus	Roloco	Bulk Cement	2-3-80
20	Union Caribbean	O.C.E.	Contrs. Steel Pipes	9-3-80
21	Ageloa Prostatia	A.A.	Bagged Dament	8-3-80
22	Dalia I	Roloco	Bagged Cement	6-3-80
23	Albyon	Bamaodah	Bagged Cement	9-3-80
26	Ell 2	Alsaada	Bagged Cement	2-3-80
27	Sky Reefer	El Hawi	Reefer	8-3-80
28	Afric Star	Star	Reefer	11-3-80
35	Columbia	Kanoo	Containers	10-3-80
38N	Hummel 2	Fayez	Textiles	8-3-80
38S	Neveen	Fayez	General	8-3-80
40	Tecoma	Orr	Timber	10-3-80
42	Charity	Alpha	Bagged Barley	9-3-80

### KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 24.4.1400/11.3.1980 CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS

4	Ibn Khallikan	Kanoo	General	10-3-80
11	Tai Tung	SEA	General	6-3-80
12	Tafels	Afrezza	General	10-3-80
16	Arab Najd	SCSA	General	10-3-80
21	Ital Jade (D.B.)	Afrezza	Bulk Cement	10-3-80
23	Nedlloyd Rouen	Kanoo	Ro Ro	11-3-80
24	Astir	SMC	Containers	11-3-80
28	Alexandria	Kanoo	General	11-3-80
33	Nefeli	Gosaibi	Timber	9-3-80
36	Psara Flag	SMC	Cement Silo Vessel	1-4-78
38	New Bright	Gosaibi	Cement In Bags	7-3-80

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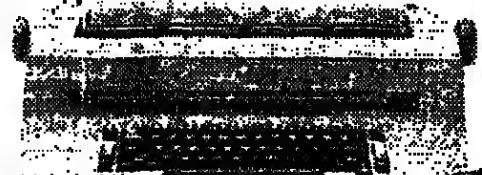
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مكتبة الجفيل

## Carter's new inflation plan nears release

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter may ask for a joint session of Congress this week to unveil his new anti-inflation strategy. House of Representatives Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill said Monday.

O'Neill said there has been some talk of a joint session but "there hasn't been any decision yet."

Congressional leaders met with administration officials over the weekend and again Monday on ways to balance the budget as part of the anti-inflation effort, but they refused to say how much agreement was reached.

House Democratic leader Jim Wright of Texas said the purpose of the meetings is to find ways to balance the budget "so the public can see the government is capable of getting a handle on this problem."

"I think the consensus is that it can be done," Wright said. "But it can't be done without pain across the board."

Wright said the Congressional leaders and administration officials agreed not to comment on the meetings before Carter announces his anti-inflation program.

Congress actually controls so little of the budget that economists and budget experts say balancing it would cut inflation by only 0.3 to 0.5 per cent by the end of 1981.

The government could save more money if Congress would pass new laws aimed at holding down "uncontrollable" federal expenses in addition to cutting the expenses it now controls, Congressional Budget Office Director Alice Rivlin said Monday.

Congress had no control over 54 per cent of the budget last year. "Uncontrollables" are created when Congress passes laws setting up certain permanent expenditures, such as Social Security. The only way lawmakers can reduce the expenditures is by rewriting the original laws.

Other uncontrollable expenses include the interest on the national debt and payments to veterans.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Agriculture & Water	Extensions to water projects (group W) in the Eastern Province	4/28	400	March 17
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm	Construction of two ordinary schools (5th instalment)	14/17	100	April 12
Ministry of the Interior, Dept. of Public Security	Supply of various types of Vehicles	1-400/401	1000	March 15
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling of a tubewell in Khaiber	52/11	150	March 19
Department of Water & Sewage, Eastern Province		6-99/1400	300	April 5
Fencing of the department's land in Abaqeq		19-99/4400	200	April 8
" "	Fencing of the department's land in Rabhima town			

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## EXCHANGE RATES      أسعار العملات الدولية

London Interbank Spot Dollar Middle Rates as quoted by American IPC			Exchange Rates for the IMF's SD		
	Mar. 6	Mar. 7		Mar. 6	Mar. 7
Britain	2.2178	2.2262	US Dollar	1.29445	1.29277
Switzerland	1.7775	1.7150	Australian Dollar	1.70107	1.70000
Italy	353.260	354.500	Austrian Schilling	16.6156	16.6156
France	4.2098	4.2002	Belgian Franc	37.7332	37.7332
W. Germany	1.7895	1.7963	Canadian Dollar	1.49289	1.49644
Netherlands	1.5735	1.5717	Deutsche Mark	2.32276	2.32344
Belgian C.	2.1300	2.1282	French Franc	5.44877	5.44877
Belgian F.	2.9930	2.9980	Iranian Rial	91.2324	91.105
Denmark	6.6008	6.6222	Italian Lira	107.75	107.45
Norway	4.8985	4.8985	Japanese Yen	320.828	320.828
Sweden	4.2295	4.2768	Dutch Guilder	2.53201	2.55158
Finland	5.6905	5.6905	Norwegian Krone	4.63432	4.63432
Austria	12.8633	12.8725	Portuguese Escudo	200.481	200.481
Canada	1.1548	1.1583	Saudi Arabian Riyal	4.34288	4.37317
Spain	67.985	67.650	Swiss Franc	67.504	67.504
Finland	3.7970	3.7990	Danish Krone	7.24245	7.25881
			Indonesian Rupiah	16.2613	16.2613
			Indonesian Sutra	814.320	814.320
			Kuwaiti Dinar	0.852793	0.852793
			Malaysian Ringgit	2.25549	2.25549
			Singapore Dollar	2.81737	2.81657
			South African Rand	1.04484	1.04477
			U.S. Dollar	2.22063	2.22063
			U.A.E. Dirham	5.55644	5.55644
			Venezuelan Bolivar	5.54904	5.54904

Closing Spot Sterling Rates at London			Exchange Rates for the IMF's SD Official Brussels Fixing		
	Mar. 7			Mar. 7	
USA	2.2245-2.2255		FD/Lux Cont.	40.5766	
Switzerland	2.2750-2.5720		Denmark	2.50187	
Germany	3.9130-3.9170		Dutch Guilder	2.74260	
W. Germany	3.9950-3.9950		French Franc	5.65220	
Netherlands	9.3930-9.3940		Italian Lira	107.75	
Netherlands	4.3700-4.3730		Danish Krone	7.00295	
Belgian C.	64.80-64.88		French Franc	5.65220	
Belgian F.	2.99-29.30		Portuguese Escudo	200.481	
Sweden	9.8200-9.8200		Irish Pound	0.076968	
Denmark	12.4925-12.4925		US Dollar	1.38972	
Norway	4.8951-4.8975		Spanish Dollar	1.39005	
Italy	1,850.50-1,852.50		Swiss Franc	64.8076	
Spain	150.20-150.40		Swedish Krona	1.64720	
Portugal	200.48-200.48		Norwegian Krone	4.63432	
Austria	28.55-28.60		Canadian Dollar	1.89790	
Japan	540.75-550.75				
Finland	1.0805-1.0820				

Foreign Exchange Rates		Gold		
	Mar. 7	Mar. 6		
USA	1.7973	1.7944	Austrian Schilling ....	17.8856
Britain	3.6890	4.0050	Finnish Markka .....	5.2675
Ireland	3.6970	3.9940	Japanese Yen .....	245.25
Canada	1.8538	1.8580	Greek Drachma .....	55.2745
Netherlands	11.130	01.050		
Switzerland	104.690	104.740		
Belgium	6.156	6.168		
France	42.730	42.860		
Germany	36.900	36.900		
Norway	35.990	36.110		

**GOLD**

**الذهب**

**Closing Gold Prices**  
**(in US Dollars per troy ounce)**

Austria .....	13.974	13.874	Frankfurt .....	636.34	636.30
Spain .....	2.659	2.654	Paris .....	639.36	639.36
United Kingdom .....	3.278	3.285	London .....	642.47	635.00
Japan .....	0.7245	0.7225	Zurich .....	644.58	629.50
Finland .....	47.350	47.280	Hong Kong .....	636.34	629.64

London Commodity and Metal Exchange Closing Prices		CCCDA		كوكو	
		Mar. 7 Closing	Mar. 6 Closing		
CCCDA					
March .....	1368-1365	1377-1376			
May	1402-1406	1412-1410			

Pounds Sterling per metric ton (except Silver)	
July	1431-1430 1442-1441
September	1449-1448 1464-1462
December	1486-1484 1493-1491
March	1515-1508 1530-1518
May	1540-1525 1560-1530

Total sales: 1,465 lots of 18 tonnes.

Spal .....	819-922	800-983
Three months .....	836-496	917-818
Sales .....	2,200 tons	3,750 tons
Market cooler		
<b>COFFER</b>		
الحديد		
E per tonne		
Wholesale .....	1161-1162	1121-1122
Cash .....	1162-1163	1141-1143
Three months .....	1162-1163	1141-1143

March .....	1615-1616	1615-1613
May .....	1648-1649	1667-1668
July .....	1680-1679	1710-1708
September .....	1716-1713	1740-1736
November .....	1716-1705	1739-1736
January .....	1680-1685	1700-1700
March .....	1670-1685	1695-1680
Sales: 7,031 tons of 5 tonnes.		

<b>COFFEE</b>		البن	
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مواصفات	مواصفات	مواصفات	مواصفات
Cash	500 tons	Other Mild Arabics	185.87
3 months	1077-1078	Robusta	174.75
6 months	1140-1145	Comp. Daily Prices (1976)	188.21
9 months	1167-1169	20 Day Moving Average	166.69
12 months	1190-1193	Colombia, 1976	180.34
15 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1977	182.75
18 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1978	182.75
21 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1979	182.75
24 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1980	182.75
27 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1981	182.75
30 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1982	182.75
33 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1983	182.75
36 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1984	182.75
39 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1985	182.75
42 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1986	182.75
45 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1987	182.75
48 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1988	182.75
51 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1989	182.75
54 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1990	182.75
57 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1991	182.75
60 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1992	182.75
63 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1993	182.75
66 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1994	182.75
69 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1995	182.75
72 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1996	182.75
75 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1997	182.75
78 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1998	182.75
81 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 1999	182.75
84 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2000	182.75
87 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2001	182.75
90 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2002	182.75
93 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2003	182.75
96 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2004	182.75
99 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2005	182.75
102 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2006	182.75
105 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2007	182.75
108 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2008	182.75
111 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2009	182.75
114 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2010	182.75
117 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2011	182.75
120 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2012	182.75
123 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2013	182.75
126 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2014	182.75
129 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2015	182.75
132 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2016	182.75
135 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2017	182.75
138 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2018	182.75
141 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2019	182.75
144 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2020	182.75
147 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2021	182.75
150 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2022	182.75
153 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2023	182.75
156 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2024	182.75
159 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2025	182.75
162 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2026	182.75
165 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2027	182.75
168 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2028	182.75
171 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2029	182.75
174 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2030	182.75
177 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2031	182.75
180 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2032	182.75
183 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2033	182.75
186 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2034	182.75
189 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2035	182.75
192 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2036	182.75
195 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2037	182.75
198 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2038	182.75
201 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2039	182.75
204 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2040	182.75
207 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2041	182.75
210 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2042	182.75
213 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2043	182.75
216 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2044	182.75
219 months	1200 tons	Colombia, 2045	

	£ per tonne		سكس كل طن
Jan.-March .....	84.15-84.26	85.00-85.10	
April-June .....	87.00-87.10	87.70-87.80	
July-Sept .....	90.00-90.10	90.70-90.80	
Oct.-Dec .....	92.80-92.70	92.60-92.76	
Three months .....	3180-3190	3235-3180	
Six months .....	3255-3260	3295-3240	
.....	1,110 tonne	864 tons	
Market order			Market closed slightly steadier

Standard		E.ponne		Wool		سول	
2ash	8445-8455	8305-8315	October	(NT)	(NT)		
Three months	8435-8440	8320-8325	December	(NT)	(NT)		
Sales	435 tons	418 tons	March	(NT)	(NT)		
Market steady at lower levels				May	(NT)	(NT)	
High Grade			July	(NT)	(NT)		
2ash	8435-8455	8305-8315	October	(NT)	(NT)		
Three months	8435-8450	8300-8325	December	(NT)	(NT)		
Sales	418 tons	411 tons	March	(NT)	(NT)		
Market low				Due to limited trading these were not fully traded			

ZINC	رنگ
Exporters	
Cash .....	368-380 348-350
Three months .....	375-380 368-380.5
Balance .....	4,750 tons 11,300 tons
Market steady	

COTTON	قطن
March 7	
Liverpool spot cotton and shipment prices in U.S. cents per pound (previous levels in brackets) as supplied by a leading trading company.	
Major shipping origins Friday indicated:	

**Capital International  
Stock Market Indicators**

Europe	106.7	107.8	DN 1.1
U.S. (1)	123.0	120.2	DN 4.8
U.K.	161.2	185.9	DN 1.8
Japan	252.5	251.1	DN 1.3
Canada (2)	205.5	198.9	DN 4.4

Mexico (1 7/16 inch strict milling).  
 Mar-Apr 95.50 offered (93.50).  
 Columbia Coastal Crop (1 3/32 inch).  
 Mar-Apr 99.00 offered (97.50).

**ROTTERDAM WHEAT**

France	125.0	124.3	DN 0.3	Prices CIF: (In US \$, No. 2 Northern and
Australia	116.5	116.8	DN 0.4	Prices in Northern Dark Spring
India	80.0	51.8	DN 0.6	Prices in US Dollars
Japan	82.3	82.3	DN 0.0	March
Netherlands	88.2	87.7	DN 0.9	April-May
Sweden	61.2	61.7	DN 1.1	June-July
Switzerland	105.1	104.5	DN 2.4	July-August
U.S.	103.4	94.1	DN 1.8	
Germany	237.5	214.5	DN 3.8	
Denmark	112.5	112.0	DN 0.5	
Austria	125.2	125.2	DN 0.4	

(1) MYSE (2) SESE

Index converted to 1970 equals 100

Base 1 Jan 1970 to 31 Jan 1970

Spot	230.0	230.0
Feb-March	232.0	232.0
April-May	237.0	237.0
Nov-March	254.0	254.0

**SOYBEAN MEAL** *Specialty*



B.C.

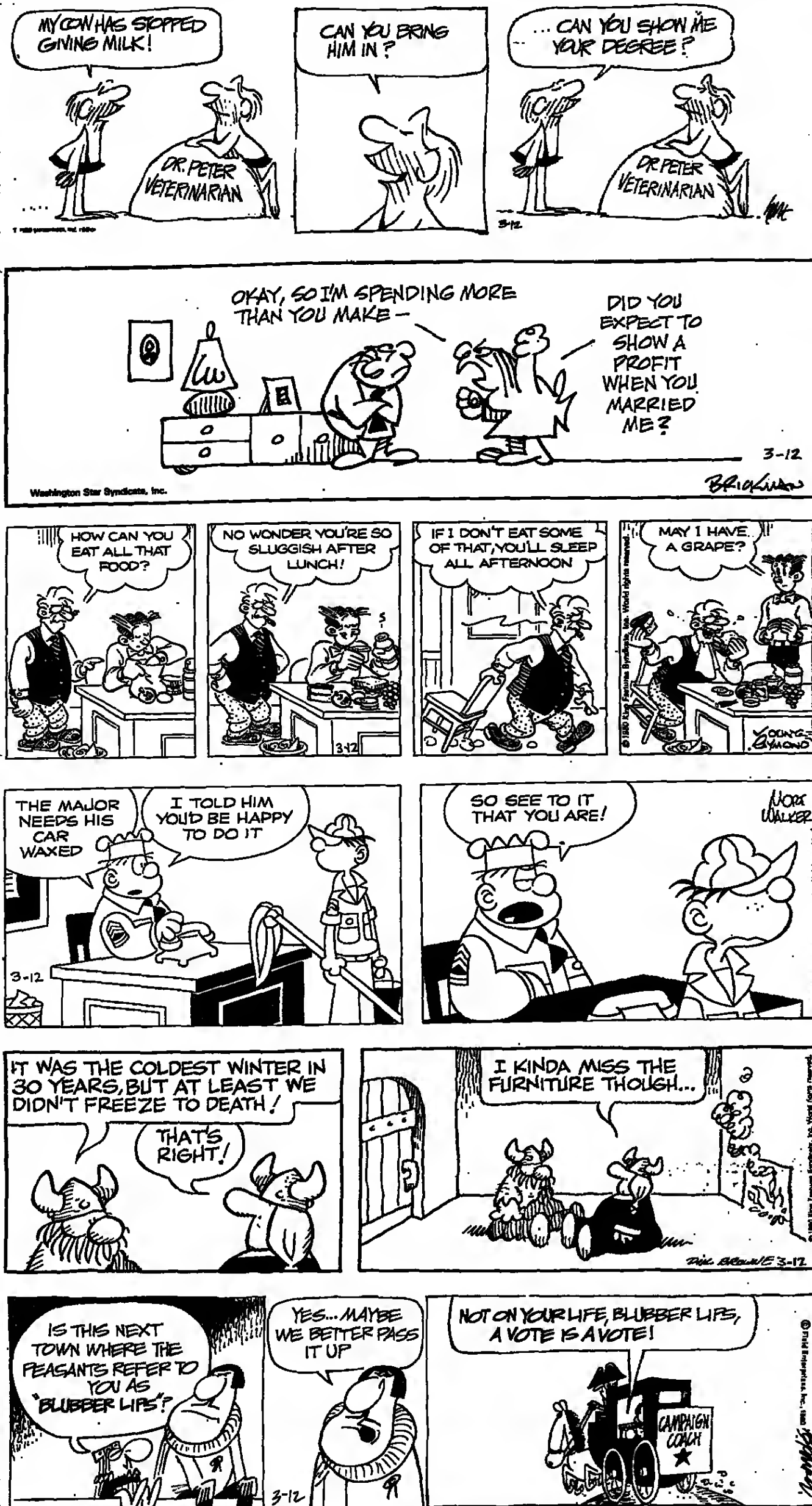
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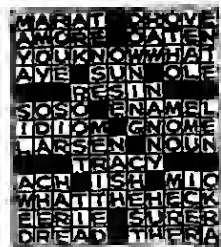


"SEE? THAT'S WHAT I BEEN TRYIN' TO TELL YA... IT HURTS TO GET SOAP IN YOUR EYES!"

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword  
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS  
1 Keenness of mind  
5 Binding item  
10 Permission  
12 Ancient Greek colony  
13 Hamiltonian  
15 Comedy  
16 Distance  
17 Frost  
18 Had charge  
21 Tossing  
22 Frenchman's ancestor  
25 Conflicting forces  
27 European river  
28 Flat-topped  
29 Shakespeare's nickname  
30 Chief, in Gaelic  
31 Boreas  
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Yesterday's Answer

1 "Rock of Ages"  
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100 "Rock of Ages"

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

IUQJ JMSFND OJ IQH JS ED  
GSFZY: QJ HOKJG GSF YMOBDR  
WSM JUD ISMNR; OZ GSFJU  
GSF YMOBDR WSM SZD FZOAFD  
FMDQJFMD. - NQPMQ USEHSZ  
Yesterday's Cryptquote: AFTER A GOOD DINNER, ONE CAN FORGIVE ANYBODY, EVEN ONE'S OWN RELATIVES. - OSCAR WILDE

# Believe It or Not!



LANCASTER A CITY IN PENNSYLVANIA WAS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 1777 FOR JUST ONE DAY

## Contract Bridge

by B. Jay Becker

**A Matter of Self-Preservation**

South dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
♠ K 10 9 8  
♥ A Q J 4 2  
♦ Q 5

**WEST**  
♠ A Q 7 5  
♥ 3  
♦ 8 6 5 3  
♣ J 10 8 6 2

**EAST**  
♠ J 10 8 2  
♥ Q 7 4  
♦ 9 5  
♣ K 9 7 4

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1♥ Pass 3♥ Pass  
4♥

Opening lead - Jack of clubs.

Declarer often encounters a situation where it is more dangerous to have one defender on lead than the other, and must take steps to avoid its occurrence. Here is an unusual case where South applied the principle twice in one hand.

West led the jack of clubs and declarer made his first good play when he followed low from dummy and low from his hand. South had realized that he might lose a trump trick (if he misguessed the trump situation) and also a club trick, and that it was therefore imperative to

arrange the play so as not to lose two spade tricks also. South also realized that he could cope with the spade danger by keeping East out of the lead and thus prevent East from ever leading a spade through the king. If he could do that, South could eventually discard two spades on dummy's diamonds.

It was for this reason that declarer did not play the queen of clubs from dummy at trick one. The double duck of West's jack eliminated all chance of East ever getting the lead in clubs.

West led another club, won with the ace, and South now pursued his overall plan by leading a trump to the king and finessing the ten on the way back.

When the finesse succeeded, South easily scored eleven tricks. But note that South would have been on equally firm ground had the trump finesse lost to West's doubleton queen. In that case, declarer would have scored only ten tricks, but would have fulfilled his number one assignment - making the contract.

In tackling the trumps as he did, declarer was not so much interested in guessing the location of the queen as he was in making sure that if he lost a trump trick it would be to West, not East. With West on lead, the contract was certain.

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES					
Wednesday Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Isha
Mecca 5:20	6:38	12:38	4:00	6:32	8:02
Medina 5:22	6:35	12:40	4:04	6:33	8:03
Nejd 4:49	5:09	12:07	3:31	6:01	7:31

DHAHRAN TV	
4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street
5:41 The Champions	Project Zero
6:31 Mark & Minky	Wom For Worry
6:55 Racing Game	Trackdown
7:51 Starsky And Hutch	Manchild On The Street
8:39 Ghost Stories	Touch of madness
9:28 Movie of the Week	Banacek

PHARMACIES	
(Open Wednesday Night)	
JEDDAH	Tel.
National Pharmacy	King Abdul Aziz St.
Bab Mecca Pharmacy	Bab Mecca
MECCA	
Hassan Baksh Pharmacy	Souk Al-Moallah
Al-Nuzha Pharmacy	Al-Nuzha
RIYADH	
Al-Faia Pharmacy	Al-Reel St.
Al-Nassim Pharmacy	Near Al-Nassim Clinic
Al-Bilad Drug Store	Near Al-Shifa Clinic
TAIF	
Al-Burj Pharmacy	Al-Burj Building
Al-Hilal Pharmacy	King's St.
DAMMAM	
Osamah Pharmacy	Dhahran Road
AL-KHOBAR	
Sanduddin Pharmacy	Al-Kharj Road, Thaqbah
HOFUF	
Al-Najah Drug Store	Municipality Circle

SAUDI RADIO	
On F.M. at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band On SW at 11.855 Mhz to 25 meter band On MW at 1485 Kiloherztz in 202 meter band	
WEDNESDAY	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	9:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Quran	9:01 Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	9:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 Key to their success	9:10 Light Music
2:20 Oo Islam	9:15 Top of the Pops
2:30 round and about	9:45 Companions of the Prophet
3:00 NEWS	10:00 A viewpoint
3:10 Press Review	10:10 Music
3:15 Music	10:15 NEWS
3:20 Sadoce Journal	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
3:30 A Selection of Music	10:30 Sound Sweet and Strange
3:40	11:00 A Leaf from Life's Notebook
3:50 Closedown	11:10 Music
	11:15 Sound Latin
	11:45 Oo Islam
	12:00 Concert Choice
	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	01:00 Closedown

VOA	
P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine
Reports; Actualities	America; Letter
Opinion; Analyses	Cultural; Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
9:00 News Summary	11:30 Music U.S. (Jazz)
Special English: News Feature. The Making of a Nation	
News Summary	VOA WORLD REPORT
Music USA: (Standards)	Midnight
9:30 News Roundup	12:00 News newsmakers' voices
Reports; Actualities	reports background
	features media
	commentary news analyses.

BBC	
Morning Transmission	4.00 World News
8.00 World News	4.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	4.30 The Pleasure's Yours
8.30 Sarah Ward	5.15 Report on Religion
8.45 World Today	6.00 Radio Newsreel
9.00 Newsdesk	6.15 Outlook
9.30 Opera Star	7.00 World News
10.00 World News	7.09 Commentary
10.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	7.15 Sherlock Holmes
10.30 Sarah Ward	7.45 World Today
10.45 Something to Show You	8.00 World News
11.00 World News	8.09 Books and Writers
11.09 Reflections	8.30 Take One
11.15 Piano Style	8.45 Sports Round-up
11.30 Brain of Britain 1978	9.00 World News
12.00 World News	9.09 News about Britain
12.09 British Press Review	9.15 Radio Newsreel
12.15 World Today	9.30 Farming World
12.30 Financial News	10.00 Outlook News Summary
12.40 Look Ahead	10.39 Stock Market Report
12.45 The Tony Myatt	10.43 Look Ahead
	10.45 Ulster in Focus
	11.00 World News
	11.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
	12.15 Talkabout
Evening Transmission	12.45 Nature Notebook
1.15 Ulster in Focus	1.00 World News
1.30 Discovery	1.09 World Today
2.00 World News	1.25 Financial News
2.09 News about Britain	1.35 Book Choice
2.15 Alphabet of Musical Curios	1.40 Reflections
2.30 Sports International	1.45 Sports Round-up
2.40 Radio Newsreel	2.00 World News
3.15 Promenade Concert	2.09 Commentary
3.45 Sports Round-up	2.15 The Face of England

## Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12 1980

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

**ARIES**  
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)  
Extra work may lead to inner resentment and then laziness on the job. Try to avoid this chain reaction. Attend to duty.

**Taurus**  
(Apr. 20 to May 20)  
A close one may have a problem now. Your efforts to seek a solution may not work. Don't let others' hangups get you down.

**GEMINI**  
(May 21 to June 20)  
You'd like to get rid of a domestic problem as soon as possible. Unfortunately, some problems take time to be resolved.

**CANCER**  
(June 21 to July 20)  
Don't let a serious discussion with a close one lead to an argument with a third party. Anger should not undermine logic.

**LEO**  
(July 21 to Aug. 22)  
Face the music re a financial situation. No sense in complaining about it. Instead, do all those boring things that make a budget work.

**VIRGO**  
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)  
When you start to talk about your problems, others are

liable to accuse you of being self-centered. Expect no sympathy.

**LIBRA**  
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)  
You'd rather be alone than at a work situation, which may be the reason why you take little to anger you now. Avoid brooding.

**SCORPIO**  
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)  
If a friend doesn't appreciate your efforts to help you, you needn't get angry. Everything was OK, things wouldn't be this way.

**SAGITTARIUS**  
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)  
Career responsibilities may make you a bit touchy in other areas of life. Someone at home demands to be heard. Keep the peace.

**CAPRICORN**  
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)  
Matters at a distance may bother you. Your efforts to straighten things out may only complicate the situation. Be patient.

**AQUARIUS**  
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)  
You may have a difference of opinion regarding a financial situation. Now that you're able to talk about it, you may solve it.

**PISCES**  
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)  
Partners seem unwilling to help them, but that's no reason for complaint about not getting enough attention.

مكتبة الجول





THE KINGDOM'S DELEGATION: Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khali, right, and Ousmane Sock, the minister of finance of Senegal, left, at the opening session of IDB's board of governors.



DIPLOMATS LISTEN: Arab ambassadors in Jeddah also attended the opening of the Islamic Development Bank Tuesday. Back row, from left: Iraq's Shafik al Daragil; Jordan's Dr. Tharwat al Talhouqi; Morocco's Muhammad Al Arabi. Front row, from left: Pakistan's Naseem Hassan; Oman's Sheikh Hammad al Harithi; Qatar's Abdul Aziz Bin Saad al Saad; UAE's Ahmed Muhammad Bin Rahaima; and Algeria's Muhammad Kadri.



Kuwait finance minister at the conference



From left the delegates of Kuwait, Abdul Rahman Salim Al-Ateeqi the minister of finance, Raja Himadeh of Lebanon and Muhammad Zarouk of Libya.

By Elias Haddad  
JEDDAH — "When it comes to Islamic cooperation, nothing comes naturally. It is like a Caesarian operation all the time." These were the words of an Asian delegate to the third Islamic foreign ministers' conference held in Jeddah Feb. 29 to March 4, 1972.

Six years ago Muslim finance ministers set up the Islamic Development Bank. A year later in 1975 the IDB was formally opened, and today 36 Islamic nations, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, testify to Islamic solidarity and cooperation at the annual meeting of IDB's board of governors in Jeddah.

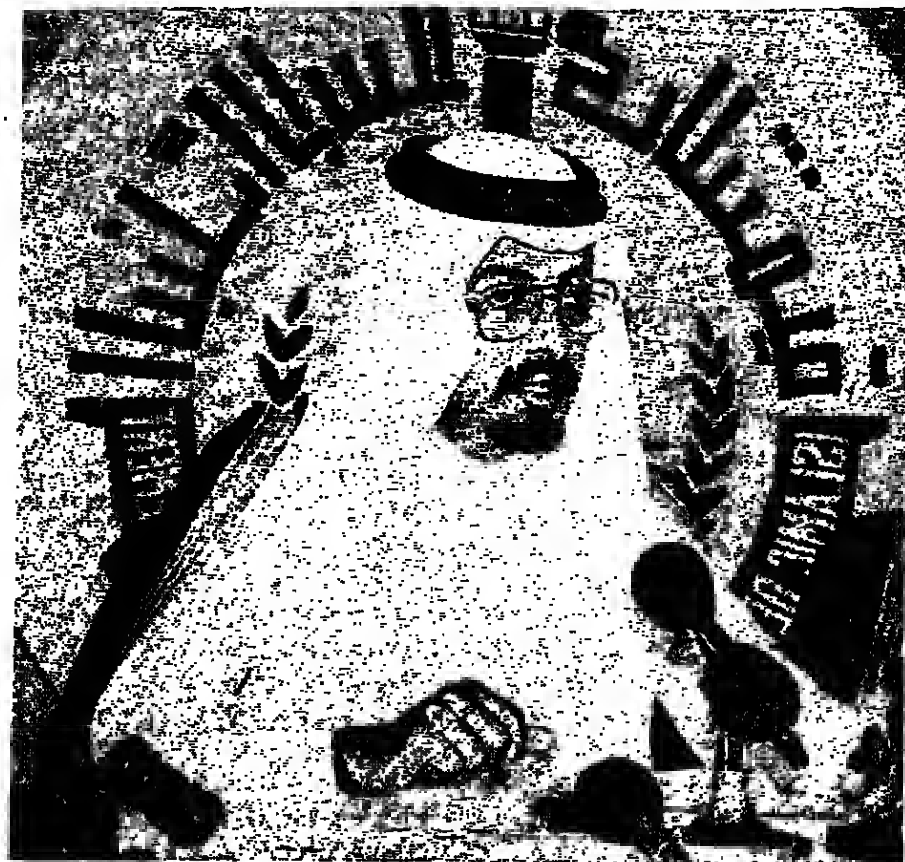
The bank, a then fertile subject-matter for non-Muslim financial critics during the stages of its formation, has an authorized capital of two billion Islamic dinars, equivalent to \$ 2.4 billion.

Based on Islamic Sharia, the bank strives to cultivate new economic avenues among its members, who represent well over 700 million Muslims.

Its aim is to speed economic development and social progress in member countries.

One main feature of its activities is to finance foreign trade for members short of hard currency — thus helping them avoid potential threats to vital sectors of their economy.

The IDB, a unique institution in Islamic banking, and which interest-minded people may not comprehend readily, has broadened its membership to 40. Only one major Islamic nation, Iran, has yet to join the bank.



DEDICATION: The acting governor of Mecca, Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen, delivering the opening speech.



Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen and Dr. Ali engaged in discussion.



ATTENDING MEETING: (From left to right) the delegates of Malaysia, Mali, Libya and Lebanon Tuesday attending the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank.

Photos by Muhammad Naji

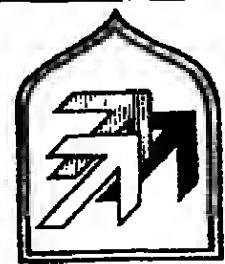






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PAGE 16

International

الأربعاء ٢٤ ربيع الثاني ١٤٠٠ هـ

## Will withhold Shah report Panel quits Iran

TEHRAN, March 11 (AP) — The U.N. commission left Tehran Tuesday with a veiled threat to withhold its report on the alleged crimes of the former Shah until it is allowed to see all the American hostages.

"The commission is not in a position to prepare its report and has informed the Iranian authorities accordingly," the five-man panel said in a statement as they flew to Switzerland and New York after their 17-day visit ended in a fiasco.

The commission departed without seeing the approximately 50 hostages after Ayatollah Khomeini backed the demands of their militant captors, and Iran's Revolutionary Council rescinded its decision to take custody of the Americans who began their 129th day in captivity in the U.S. embassy Tuesday.

Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh, who saw the commission off at the airport, said he hoped the panel would return to Iran to finish its work. But he reiterated the regime's position that freedom for the hostages will be decided by Iran's new parliament, which won't convene for another month.

The council then went to Khomeini, the 79-year-old religious leader of the Iranian revolution, but he backed the embassy militants. Reviving their conditions that he U.N. panel rejected previously, he said the commission could question hostages the militants said were involved in crimes against Iran but could not see all the Americans until it issued its "report on the crimes of the former Shah and interventions of the invading United States in Tehran."

The commission refused and packed its bags.

"The commission's task in investigating the crimes of the ousted Shah has not faced a

failure. Its departure is just a temporary halt," Ghotbzadeh told the official Iranian news agency Pars. "The commission could carry out its mandate completely without halt with a bit of patience."

He also said an unidentified member of the revolutionary Council met with the hostages at the embassy last Monday night and "it was proved again that the hostages are healthy." He did not elaborate.

A spokesman for the Iranian foreign ministry told Pars that the commission members were headed to New York to consult with U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and would return to Iran to resume their work.

Asked about that, commission member Louis-Edmond Pettit of France shrugged and answered "Perhaps." Mohamed Bedjaoui said: "We haven't reached the end of the road."

In a separate development Tuesday, Tehran radio announced that three members "of former regime and the dissolved Savak" were executed by firing squad at Evin Prison in Tehran after being found guilty of "corruption on earth and waging war against God."

The broadcast was monitored in London. Before the commission members left Tehran, Ghotbzadeh got into a heated discussion on the runway with one of the militants who arrived unexpectedly to turn over a package of documents from the embassy files to the U.N. commission. What the argument was about was not immediately known, but the militants have accused Ghotbzadeh of being a liar.

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"The commission's task in investigating the crimes of the ousted Shah has not faced a

## Bogota rebels cut demands

BOGOTA, March 11 (R) — Left-wing Colombian guerrillas holding more than 30 hostages in the Dominican Republic embassy have reduced the number of jailed guerrilla suspects they want freed in exchange for their captives and dropped some other demands, a diplomatic source said.

The source, who asked not to be identified, said the guerrillas proposed during a fourth round of negotiations with the government Monday that "all political prisoners" should be set free. They had earlier called for the release of at least 311 guerrilla suspects.

They also cut a \$50 million ransom demand to \$15 million and abandoned insistence on publication of their manifesto in the countries whose nationals are being held in the embassy.

Members of the M-19 guerrilla group stormed the embassy during a reception on Feb. 27. Among their hostages are 12

## Tito's condition continues grave

BELGRADE, March 11 (AP) — Doctors treating Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito reported Tuesday there had been essentially no change in his condition from the previous day.

The 87-year-old Communist leader was reported in "very grave" condition on Sunday and his team of eight physicians has not changed that assessment since.

"The general state of health of the President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito is without essential changes compared to the previous day," the daily bulletin said.

Tuesday's two sentence bulletin said that "intensive treatment is being continued" to help Tito battle his reported kidney failure, heart weakness and an unspecified bleeding problem.

He was reported on Feb. 23 to have contracted pneumonia but there has been no

ambassadors.

The source said the guerrillas felt that the world-wide publicity their action had already won made publication of their manifesto unnecessary.

One of the hostages, Mexican Ambassador Ricardo Galan, was present at the negotiations.

The source quoted him as saying: "In the name of all the hostages, I ask the Colombian government to avoid a violent action."

Monday night's negotiations were held with a hooded woman guerrilla in a van outside the embassy. Both sides had stuck to their positions during three previous rounds of talks.

Before the fourth round, Colombian President Julio Turbay Ayala said he hoped the problem could be solved "in the best way possible," but added the solution did not depend entirely on the government.

mention of that condition since March 4 when his doctors reported improvement in the pneumonia treatment.

Tito has been in Ljubljana Clinical Center in Slovenia since Jan. 12. His left leg was amputated Jan. 20 because of a circulation problem. In early February he developed heart and kidney problems.

His doctors acknowledged March 8 that the legendary Communist organizer and World War II guerrilla leader was now totally dependent on the blood-cleaning function of a dialysis machine, known popularly as an artificial kidney.

Sunday's bulletin reporting Tito's condition had turned "very grave" with heart weakness, kidney failure and a growing problem of "spontaneous bleeding," followed a week of apparent stabilization in the medical battle to keep him alive.

## It's German Foodweek in Riyadh.

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German Food and German Beverages  
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From 13th till the 20th of March, 1980  
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Circle Supermarket - Sulaimaniya  
Golden Shopping Center - Malaz - Alsa Road  
near Golden Bread Bakery  
Green House Supermarket, Airport Road  
Riyadh Supermarket - Airport Road  
Johar Supermarket - Jarier Street  
Najd Center Markets - Jarier Street

Sampling times are daily afternoons from 4 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

We cordially invite you to taste the delicious variety  
of German Food and German Beverages.



President Carter



Gerald Ford

In U.S. poll

## Ford clobbers old foe

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP) — Two new polls show President Jimmy Carter leading Ronald Reagan in the presidential preferences of Americans, but one survey shows Carter trailing former President Gerald Ford in a mythical election match.

In a Gallup poll conducted Feb. 29-March 2, Carter was preferred by 57 per cent of those interviewed and Reagan by 38 per cent. Others were the choice of 3 per cent. Two per cent of the 919 registered voters interviewed in person were undecided.

That was a slightly better showing for the former California governor than the Gallup poll take in early February. In that poll, he trailed Carter by a 60-31 margin.

The Gallup poll also said the Democratic president is leading Republican contender George Bush by a 57-32 margin.

A new ABC News-Lou Harris poll also found Carter leading Reagan, but it also said Ford would defeat Carter if the 1980 presidential election were held Monday.

The poll said Ford was the choice of 54 per cent of the likely voters compared to Carter's 44 per cent. Two per cent of the 1,498 "likely voters" interviewed were not sure.

The same survey found Carter leading Reagan by a 58-40 margin. Two per cent were not sure.

The poll was taken last Wednesday through Saturday — before the South Carolina primary.

Meanwhile, candidates of both parties awaited the results of three real life political tests in the deep south.

The Florida primary and primaries in Georgia and Alabama were rated as two-way battles between Reagan and Bush even before Connally pulled out after his defeat in the South Carolina primary Saturday.

Reagan, the former Hollywood actor, was a strong favorite in Alabama and Georgia and appeared to hold a solid lead in Florida, bolstered by his 54 per cent margin of victory in South Carolina.

In all, 114 Republican convention delegates were at stake in the three states.

Carter enjoyed an even more commanding lead over his challenger Massachusetts Senator Edward Kennedy, going into the three Democratic party primaries on Carter's southern home turf.

A total of 208 Democratic convention delegates were up for grabs in Florida, Alabama and Georgia.

In Zimbabwe government

## Nkomo accepts cabinet slot

SALISBURY, March 11 (Agencies) — Joshua Nkomo, the patriarchal veteran of Rhodesian nationalism, is to be interior minister in Robert Mugabe's first independent Zimbabwe government, effectively serving as a junior to a man who was once a lawly aide.

A spokesman for Mugabe, premier-designate after this month's independence elections, told a press conference: "I am authorized to say that the ministry of home affairs has been offered to Nkomo and he has accepted."

In the early 1960's Mugabe was Nkomo's publicity secretary before joining a breakaway group to form a rival party in Britain's last and most troubled African colony.

He has since become leader of the biggest guerrilla army in the just-ended seven-year bush war, which he and Nkomo fought as allies. He captured an absolute majority at the polls with 57 of the 80 black seats in Zimbabwe's first parliament.

There was no immediate reaction from Nkomo to his new appointment, far less than he had aspired to after three decades resisting white domination.

After a week of soul-searching, Mugabe was to announce the remainder of his cabinet late Tuesday.

The country's 230,000 whites, outnumbered more than 25 to one by the black majority, will be looking with anxiety at Mugabe's cabinet list to see who will represent them.

A spokesman for Mugabe said Monday that two whites had been included in the cabinet, but their identity was not revealed.

All 20 white seats in the new 100-member parliament are held by ex-Premier Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front party.

But Mugabe's aides have hinted strongly that the premier-designate may bring other whites into the cabinet rather than appoint Smith's followers — his bitter opponents in the just-ended guerrilla war.

Last night, Mugabe's spokesman would say only that the two white ministers are highly prominent members of the white community.

Several other members of Nkomo's party, which won 20 seats in last month's independence elections, were expected to be given portfolios when the full list was announced Tuesday. Mugabe's party won an overwhelming majority with 57 seats.

Zimbabwe will attain full independence from Britain later this month or early in April.

In a crisis arising from Mugabe's win, Prime Minister Pieter Botha of neighboring South Africa was ready to force a showdown with the right wing of his ruling national party at a cabinet meeting Tuesday over his proposed changes in racial separation policies.

Political sources said the row, which has been brewing for weeks, could cause the biggest crisis in the National party since it came to power more than 30 years ago.

Botha is expected to demand at the cabinet meeting that "ultra-rightist" Ministers Andries Treurnicht either support the proposed changes or resign.

## Gold leads metal slide; dollar gains

LONDON, March 11 (AP) — The dollar maintained its strength on world foreign exchanges Tuesday and prices tumbled further on metal markets.

Analysts said speculators apparently had become wary of locking away their assets in gold, silver and other metals when they can collect high interest rates on dollar investments.

The trend developed when leading U.S. banks pushed their prime lending rates up to a record 17 1/4 per cent. Some European observers predicted even higher rates close to 20 per cent.

Gold, which plummeted in Europe on Monday, tumbled a further \$40 an ounce in New York Monday night to \$558.

It recovered from that level in early European trading Tuesday after closing at \$576.31 in Hong Kong, but by mid-morning dealers said a lack of buyers pushed the price down again.

The London mid-morning median price was \$578.50 a troy ounce, down from \$586.50 late Monday.

The afternoon fixing of \$570.25 per ounce in London was up from \$569 at the morning fixing, and down from \$585 at Monday afternoon's fixing.

In Zurich, the metal sold for \$568.50 down \$25.

Monday was the first time since Jan. 10 that gold slipped below \$600 an ounce. It peaked at \$875 in New York on Jan. 11 as tensions escalated over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Silver sold in London for \$28.75 an ounce Tuesday morning, down from \$30.25.

Monday's fall across the board in metal prices — hitting gold, silver, platinum, aluminum and copper — was labelled "Black Monday" by the London Financial Times which attributed the crash to a sell-off by U.S. speculators worried by the effect of high interest rates.

The dollar, meanwhile, held onto its recent gains and moved fractionally higher against many leading currencies.

In Tokyo earlier in the day, the dollar edged up to 247.975 yen from 247.725 as the market reacted to the news that Japan's wholesale price index in February showed the sharpest rise in six years — a 21.4 per cent jump over the same month last year.

The dollar's strength is in sharp contrast to its steady plunge during the late 1970's and it is still far below its pre-decline levels.

The yen, German mark and Swiss franc were the world's strongest currencies because of their healthier economies. But on Monday, the Swiss national bank, worried by the drop in the franc's value, lifted foreign exchange curbs in an effort to support its currency.

## Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

Argument still rages here about the recent report from the United States of the artificial insemination of three willing ladies by three Nobel prize winners, with the aim of producing geniuses as a result. The Nobel men sent sperm to a retired businessman in California, who advertised for mothers.

Most of the argument here is sociological, economic and physiological in nature. Had the operation been carried in the Arab world, the religious dimension would have been in the foreground. In fact religious sanctions would have scotched the project before it could start.

The idea of selective breeding to produce a race of "supermen" is hardly new. Yet it has never really been shown possible, except in theory. In fact common experience tells against it, even though we have such proverbs as "This cub is from that lion" or, "I don't have to teach a duckling to swim."

One of the thinkers associated with the general notion of selective breeding is the German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche, the proponent of the "superman". Yet it might be argued that he himself is something of a disproof for the theory. He was from a worthy, but by no means brilliant, stock. Nothing from his percentage could have signified the emergence of the philosopher who called himself "Not a philosopher, but dynamite!"

The Arabs in any case, and though most of them do not know it, were not unfamiliar with the idea of selective breeding. But that was before Islam, when the stories are told of this or that famous lady who offered herself to this or that hero or wise man in the hope of producing offspring of similar qualities.

We don't know how these experiments came out, or whether any of the worships approached had the wit to answer like Bernard Shaw did when called upon to perform a similar service by a beautiful actress. She argued that the child would then have Shaw's brains and her looks. To which G.B.S. responded that on the other hand, it might have his looks and her brains.

Perhaps the ancients simply pleaded a headache.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awwad

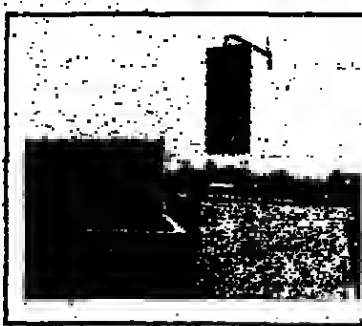
## شركة سابكون SAPCON صناعة المباني والمساكن الخرسانية المسلحة

مصنعة بنظام (L) الحديد

بإمكانها التمتع بالمزايا الاقتصادية الكاملة لأعمال المباني والإنشاءات الأساسية. يتم إنتاج الأجزاء الخرسانية للمباني في مصنعها بالدمام - بحجم يمكن منه إنشاء مباني ذات مساحة أرضية تتعدى ٢٥٠٠ مترًا مربعًا خلال ٢٤ ساعة واحدة. تصنع سابكون نظامًا للبناء الخرساني تم تطويره لأول مرة من قبل مركز أبحاث البناء التابع للحكومة البريطانية والذي يستخدم حاليًا في عدة أنحاء من العالم بما في ذلك منطقة الشرق الأوسط. تصنع الأجزاء الخرسانية الجاهزة المركبة تحت مراقبة إنتاج وطرق التصنيع الحديثة مع كل ما يشمل ذلك من سرعة في الإنتاج وقياس الجودة وتوفير في التكاليف.

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هناك من الأصل